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PROCEEDINGS

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OF THE

PA - U S (1852)

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,

HELD AT BALTIMORE, JUNE 1-5, 1852,

FOR THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

OF THE

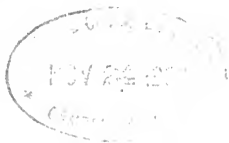
UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
1852.

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**Gift of
Saturday Club.**

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,

HELD
AT BALTIMORE, JUNE 1—5, 1852.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.

The delegates elect to the Democratic National Convention assembled in the hall of the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, which had been prepared for their reception by a Committee of Arrangements appointed by the democrats of Baltimore, to whom the convention were indebted, throughout the session, for their voluntary contributions and untiring exertions, through their committees and the persons employed by them, for the accommodations which were furnished, to the fullest extent, in the most liberal and convenient manner possible, for so large an assemblage. Neither pains nor expense were spared by the people of Baltimore to promote the comfort and facilitate the proceedings of the convention. The delegation of each State was attended by pages from the public schools, who had volunteered their services.

At 12 o'clock precisely, Hon. B. F. HALLETT, of Massachusetts, took the chair, and said :

Gentlemen Delegates elect to the Democratic National Convention : It has been assigned to me, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, appointed by the last convention, to call this convention to order. Is it your pleasure that the convention do now come to order ?

Cries of "aye!" "aye!"

Mr. HALLETT. Gentlemen, I am requested by the Committee of Arrangements, who have provided this hall for us, to state that their necessities have required that they should so arrange the seats upon this platform as to correspond, for each State, to the number of its electoral members in the electoral college ; and they request, as a means of forwarding the order and deliberations of this convention, and arriving at that result of harmony and co-operation which we so earnestly desire, that those States whose delegates are here in larger numbers than their congressional votes, will have the kindness to make a selection, or designation, in such manner as to leave upon the platform the number of persons corresponding to their electoral votes ; and those who exceed that number, whether as delegates or alternates, will be accommodated with seats below the platform. The members of the State conventions, and those who are not delegates, except those who have been assigned seats upon this platform, are also requested to take their seats below.

Gentlemen, if you will give me your attention, I will proceed, as a matter of form, to read the call which was made for this convention. It is as follows:

To the Democratic Party throughout the Union.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1852.

A concentration of opinion from all the States, as far as practicable, upon some time and place for holding the next National Democratic Convention, is indispensable to the union and organization of the party for the presidential canvass of 1852.

With this view the "Democratic National Committee," consisting of one from each State, appointed by the Democratic National Convention of 1848, "to promote the democratic cause," and with the power to fill vacancies, assembled in this city, in pursuance of a well-considered call for that purpose; at which meeting, on the 29th and 30th of December, 1851, and the 1st of January, 1852, the thirty-one States of the Union were represented. And, upon conference with democratic members of Congress, and consulting the action of State conventions, as far as they have expressed any wishes on the subject, the committee, with entire unanimity, have arrived at a conclusion, which they respectfully submit for your ratification.

The Democratic National Committee accordingly recommend that a convention of the democratic party throughout the Union, by delegates duly appointed by the democrats of the several States, be held in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1852, (at 12 m.) to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the democratic party at the election on Tuesday, the 2d day of November, 1852.

The national convention of 1848 adopted the following recommendation as to the number of delegates to be chosen in each State:

"Resolved That it be recommended that hereafter each State be entitled to as many delegates in future Democratic National Conventions as it has in the electoral college, and no more."

By order of the Democratic National Committee.

B. F. HALLETT, *Chairman.*

W. F. RITCHIE and R. H. STANTON, *Secretaries.*

Gentlemen, in pursuance of this call, you are now assembled from all parts and sections of this vast country, and the organization of this convention, and the object for which it has come together, is now before you, to take such action as you may think proper. That object is to restore the democratic party to power, and, with it, to bring back concord between the different sections of the Union; and I only desire to suggest to you that, as members of this great convention, meeting one another in this spirit and for this purpose, we resolve that we will stand here together, and sustain the position that the party, whose representatives we are, now occupies before the people, and which the result of this convention will consummate—*of the union of the democratic party throughout the Union, to preserve and maintain the Union.*

It now only remains for me, in this preliminary capacity, to call for the nomination of a president, *pro tem.*, to preside over you in your organization.

Mr. BRIGHT, of Indiana, nominated, as chairman for the temporary organization of this convention, General Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina.

The question upon the nomination for chairman, *pro tem.*, was then taken, and General Romulus M. Saunders declared to be chosen for that office.

General Saunders was then conducted to the chair by Mr. Bright, of Indiana.

Mr. SAUNDERS expressed his thanks for the honor which had been conferred upon him by the representatives of the democracy of the United States, in selecting him to preside temporarily over the convention. He was the more proud of the honor because those by whom it was conferred came from every part of this vast republic, and represented the democracy of this Union, extending from Maine to the Capes of Florida, and to the rich shores of Texas and California. He flattered himself that nothing would, or could, occur to disturb that harmony, order, and concert of action so necessary and important to the successful progress of democratic measures. He hoped that the convention would be united, that there would be no division among them, and that they might thus set an example to be followed elsewhere; for union alone was necessary for their success in the future. He was under the impression, however, that the course he had indicated would be pursued, and that that degree of order would be preserved which was absolutely necessary to the success and prosecution of the business of the convention, feeling well assured himself that if he exhibited any deficiency as presiding officer it would be supplied by the superior intelligence of the convention. He concluded by saying that he was prepared to receive any motion which might be necessary for the temporary organization of the body.

Mr. EDWARD C. WEST, of New York, Mr. S. C. PAVATT, of Tennessee, Mr. E. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, and Mr. WILLIAM STEWART, of Indiana, were severally appointed temporary secretaries.

At the request of the president, *pro tem.*, the Rev. J. CAMPBELL WHITE, rector of St. Andrew's episcopal church, Baltimore, then addressed the Throne of Grace in prayer :

Infinite and Eternal Jehovah, the father of light and the fountain of all wisdom, from whom all gifts descend—all blessings flow ; without whom no good aim or object can prosper or succeed, give unto this assembly thy countenance and support, and put into the hearts of this people a fervent desire to maintain and advance the true liberty of this our common country.

Give them a right judgment in all their actions—divorce them from all selfish ambition and sectional prejudices—take away from them all things that may prevent and hinder their perfect union—remove from them all jealousies, strifes and contentions, and unite them in the firm and unwavering purpose of seeking only to crown the altar of our liberty with glorious blossoms of new light and power.

Grant that no unhappy discord may be harbored here, but that this assembly, gathered from the remotest points of our favored land, may convene here as a band of brothers—replete with wisdom—humble, even on the summit of our national prosperity—deaf to every voice but that of virtue, patriotism and love—and seeking only to shape the lot of this bright and luminous republic in accordance with thy holy laws.

Guide and bless this council. Direct, control and prosper all their deliberations for the best good of our land. May they seek to please none but thee, and may no power divert them from their aim.

Keep before them the truth, that as Solomon took it as an evident proof that *she* did not bear a mother's affection to her child which yielded to have it cut in divers parts, so will the world at large question the patriotism of him who suffers the storm of passion to drown his interest in the union of our beloved country.

Grant, Sacred Father, that the plenteous streams of mercy and of love may descend upon this convention—and that the errand with which it is charged may be fulfilled and crowned

with success beyond their brightest expectations. And so may our country's cause advance until every column in the temple of freedom shall be wreathed with amaranthine flowers, and every corner of our land become an altar to thy praise and glory.

All of which we beg in the name of our blessed Redeemer. Amen.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, then submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to :

Resolved, That a committee of one person from each State, to be selected by the delegates thereof, be appointed to select the permanent officers of this convention.

Under the above resolution the respective delegations selected the following gentlemen to act as the

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

Maine—W. C. Allen.
New Hampshire—J. R. Redding.
Vermont—Lucius B. Peck.
Massachusetts—Caleb Cushing.
Rhode Island—Philip Allen, jr.
Connecticut—J. T. Pratt.
New York—Zadoc Pratt.
New Jersey—Samuel Westcott.
Pennsylvania—H. B. Wright.
Delaware—A. P. Shannon.
Maryland—Hugh Ely.
Virginia—Henry A. Wise.
North Carolina—Robert P. Dick.
South Carolina—
Georgia—Joseph Sturgis, J. H. Lumpkin.

Alabama—J. W. Bridges.
Mississippi—Jacob Thompson.
Louisiana—W. G. Kendall.
Ohio—Wm. Kennon.
Kentucky—G. W. Stevenson.
Tennessee—J. K. Howard.
Indiana—Finley Bigger.
Illinois—Thomas L. Harris.
Missouri—Montgomery Blair.
Arkansas—N. B. Burrow.
Michigan—J. H. Harmon.
Florida—David L. Yulee.
Iowa—W. F. Coolbaugh.
Wisconsin—J. A. Bryan.
Texas—W. P. Duval.
California—Chas. Loring.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That all persons, except delegates, alternates, and reporters of the public press, be excluded from the platform of this hall.

Mr. W. remarked that he had been informed by the committee who had this subject in charge that the platform was abundantly large to accommodate the delegations, alternates, and reporters of the press present.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, moved to strike out of the resolution the word alternates.

On motion of Mr. WARD, of New York, the resolution of Mr. WRIGHT was then laid on the table, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each State be selected by the delegations thereof, who shall examine and report upon the credentials of members of this convention.

The resolution was agreed to and the committee selected. The State of Georgia, having two sets of delegates present, declined to appoint a member on the committee, and gave notice that each set of delegates had appointed one of its members to advocate before the committee their claims to recognition.

The following are the

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Maine—Thos. D. Jones.
New Hampshire—Edmund Burke.
Vermont—Isaac Bowdin.

Massachusetts—Isaac Davis.
Rhode Island—W. B. Lawrence.
Connecticut—J. W. Stedman.

<i>New York</i> —J. W. Nye.	<i>Kentucky</i> —W. A. Hogue.
<i>New Jersey</i> —J. C. Potts.	<i>Indiana</i> —Alex. F. Morrison.
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —Isaac P. Flanaken.	<i>Illinois</i> —S. S. Hays.
<i>Delaware</i> —A. H. Wickersham.	<i>Missouri</i> —R. F. Lakeman.
<i>Maryland</i> —Jarvis Spencer.	<i>Arkansas</i> —S. C. Roane.
<i>Virginia</i> —W. C. Flournoy.	<i>Michigan</i> —Alex. W. Buel.
<i>North Carolina</i> —Abram C. Rencher.	<i>Florida</i> —Chas. Byrn.
<i>Alabama</i> —John M. Malone.	<i>Texas</i> —Mathias Ward.
<i>Mississippi</i> —Wm. McWillie.	<i>Iowa</i> —S. S. Carpenter.
<i>Louisiana</i> —John McVey.	<i>Wisconsin</i> —H. C. Hobart.
<i>Ohio</i> —A. G. Thurman.	<i>California</i> —W. H. Richardson.
<i>Tennessee</i> —E. W. M. King.	

Mr. BURROW, of Arkansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Organization be instructed to report rules for the government of this convention, and that, in the meantime, the rules of the last convention be the rules of this body.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, the convention adjourned to 5 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met, and was called to order by the President, *pro tem*.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, chairman of the Committee on Organization, submitted the following report:

REPORT ON ORGANIZATION.

The committee appointed to report officers for the permanent organization of the convention and rules for its government, make the following report:

For President.

HON. JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana.

For Vice Presidents.

John Irwin, of Alabama.	John B. Nevit, of Mississippi.
Samuel C. Roane, of Arkansas.	B. A. James, of Missouri.
Henry A. Lyons, California.	Samuel Tilton, of N. Hampshire.
James T. Pratt, of Connecticut.	David S. Craig, of New Jersey.
Charles Wright, of Delaware.	Zadoc Pratt, of New York.
John Branch, of Florida.	Weldon N. Edwards, of N. Carolina.
Joseph Day, of Georgia.	William Medill, of Ohio.
James B. Foley, of Indiana.	David Lynch, of Pennsylvania.
Doct. Chas. Johnson, of Illinois.	Welcome B. Sayles, of R. Island.
George Gillaspay, of Iowa.	———, of South Carolina.
Levi Tyler, of Kentucky.	Cave Johnson, of Tennessee.
Emile La Sere, of Louisiana.	Ashbel Smith, of Texas.
Amos M. Roberts, of Maine.	David A. Smalley, of Vermont.
Edward Lloyd, of Maryland.	Charles Yancey, of Virginia.
Henry H. Childs, of Mass.	Nelson Dewey, of Wisconsin.
Elon Farnsworth, of Michigan.	

Secretaries.

E. C. West, of New York.	L. Y. Lusk, of Louisiana.
S. C. Pavatt, of Tennessee.	S. H. Ayer, of New Hampshire.
E. Barksdale, of Mississippi.	O. S. Dewey, of North Carolina.
William Stewart, of Indiana.	Saml. D. Patterson, of Pennsylvania.
F. Crittenden, of Connecticut.	C. Pryor, of Virginia.
W. A. Hacker, of Illinois.	David Noggle, of Wisconsin.
E. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky.	

The committee also reported the following resolutions on rules, which were adopted :

1. *Resolved*, That the rules of the House of Representatives, as far as applicable for the government of the convention, be adopted as the rules of this convention.
2. *Resolved*, That two-thirds of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to a nomination of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States by this convention.
3. *Resolved*, That, in voting upon any question which may arise in the proceedings of this convention, the votes shall be taken by States, at the request of any one State, each State to be entitled to the number of votes to which said State is entitled in the next electoral college, without regard to the number of delegates in attendance, the manner in which said vote is to be cast to be decided by the delegation of each State for itself.

Mr. CREIGHTON, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the second resolution reported by the Committee on Organization was adopted.

A motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

On demand of the State of Maryland, the question was taken by States, and the vote resulted as follows :

Yeas.—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 6; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 31; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 7; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—total 269.

Nays.—New York, 3; Ohio,* 10—total, 13.

The report of the Committee on Organization was then adopted.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Stevenson, of Kentucky, Wise, of Virginia, and Thompson, of Mississippi, were appointed to wait upon the president and vice presidents elect, inform them of their election, and conduct them to their seats; which duty was performed by the committee.

The Hon. JOHN W. DAVIS, on taking the chair, addressed the convention, as follows:

Gentlemen of the convention: I return you my sincere and cordial acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred upon me in calling me to preside over your deliberations. Although not altogether unused to the duties of the chair, I approach it on this occasion with great doubt as to my success in presiding over so large an assembly. I ask you, by way of assisting me to discharge the arduous duties and responsibilities of the situation, to bear in mind that good old maxim, that "order is Heaven's first law." I shall call largely for your forbearance; may I not say I shall ask even more? I shall ask you to exercise that higher Christian virtue called "forgiveness," not only towards the chair,

* The residue of the delegation declined voting.

but towards each other. I ask also, and I conjure you, as fellow-democrats, embarked in the great cause of democracy—I conjure you by all the obligations that rest upon us as a party—that you will cultivate harmony, conciliation, compromise—“everything for principles, nothing for men.”

Mr. KETTLEWELL, of Baltimore, chairman of the citizens' committee of reception, &c., stated that the committee selected by the democrats of Baltimore to provide accommodations for the convention, found it difficult to insure the observance of the necessary regulations, or to explain them to the delegates, that committee having no voice in the convention. He therefore requested, on behalf of the committee of citizens, that a committee of five members of the convention be appointed to co-operate with that committee in arranging and designating the seats for members, the mode of admission to the hall, and in preserving the order of members in entering and taking their seats; which request having been complied with,

The president appointed, as such committee, Mr. Hallett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Angell, of New York, Mr. Van Dyke, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Sayles, of Rhode Island, and Mr. Welsh, of Virginia.

A motion was made that the convention adjourn to 10 o'clock, a. m., to-morrow.

Mr. RANTOUL, of Massachusetts, desired to make a correction in the journal with regard to the vote upon the two-thirds rule; but the motion to adjourn not being withdrawn, he said he would do so in the morning.

The question being then taken upon the motion to adjourn, it was agreed to.

And thereupon, at 7 o'clock, the convention adjourned.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY MORNING, *June 2, 1852.*

At 10 o'clock the PRESIDENT called the convention to order. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Plummer, of Pennsylvania.

B. B. FRENCH, esq., at the request of the President, took his place as one of the secretaries:

The PRESIDENT announced that the presentation of reports from the several committees was the first business in order.

Mr. BURROW, of Arkansas, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to report the resolutions composing the Baltimore platform.

Resolved, That the member from each State, on said committee, be named by the delegation of the State from which he shall be taken, and that said committee have power to elect their chairman from their own body, or the body of the convention.

Mr. CHARLICK, of New York, moved to amend by striking out “one member from each State,” and inserting “two.”

Mr. BROWN, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution in lieu of the resolutions offered by Mr. Burrow, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred on presentation, without debate.

The question recurring on Mr. Charlick's amendment,

Mr. BURROW moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table; which motion prevailed.

Mr. BORDEN, of Indiana, moved that a committee of one from each State be appointed to report persons to constitute the democratic national committee. Adopted, *nem. con.*

Mr PHILLIPS, of Alabama, offered the following resolutions, to wit :

Whereas, the several acts passed by the thirty-first Congress, known as the compromise acts, though received with disfavor by large portions of the people of the southern and southwestern States, has been acquiesced in by the people of those States, in the determination to abide by them rather than to hazard the peace and harmony of the Union :

And whereas, also the act passed at the same session, amendatory of the act of 1793, respecting "fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," constitutes an essential part of that series of measures which has been submitted to the country as an "adjustment" or "final settlement" of the slavery agitation : Therefore—

Resolved, That the act herein referred to, and known as the fugitive-slave act, is clothed with the highest sanctions, and that good faith, as well as legal obligations, demand its full and faithful execution.

Resolved, That the national democratic party is based upon the equality and prosperity of the States and the perpetuity of their Union ; it will therefore sternly resist all measures which tend to impair the one or destroy the other.

Mr. STURGIS, of Georgia, moved that these resolutions be laid on the table, and ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow ; which was disagreed to.

Mr. CHARLICK, of New York, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the federal government, so far as its power extends, to secure to each section of the confederacy the undisturbed enjoyment of its constitutional rights, and that a rigid and faithful enforcement of the act passed on the 18th of September, A. D. 1850, providing for the reclamation of fugitives from labor, is indispensably necessary to the perpetuity of the Union ; that all attempts to impair its efficacy or weaken its guarantees, should be discountenanced and resisted by every well-wisher of the republic.

But before any question was taken,

Mr. BROWN, of Tennessee, moved to take up the resolutions of Mr. Burrow, of Arkansas; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOGUE, of Illinois, moved the previous question; which motion was seconded, and

The convention voted that the main question should now be put.

And the question recurring on Mr. Charlick's amendment, it was rejected.

The question was then taken on striking out the original resolution of Mr. Burrow and inserting the resolution of Mr. Brown, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Brown's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. BRIGHT, of Indiana, moved the following resolutions; which were referred to the Committee on the Platform.

Resolved, That the democratic party of the Union, faithful now, as in times past, to the compacts of the federal constitution, regard it as a primary duty to abide by the series of measures known as the Compromise, and will deprecate any attempt to impair their efficacy, as tending to weaken the bonds of our national Union.

Resolved, That the fugitive-slave law, being in strict accordance to the requirements of the constitution, its execution and maintenance are demanded as an act of justice to the States and people of the South, and as a guarantee to all the sections of our beloved country that the constitutional rights of none shall ever be impaired.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, moved to adjourn until 4 o'clock, p. m. Motions were also made to adjourn till 5 and till 3 o'clock this evening.

The PRESIDENT stated the question to be upon the longest time first.

The question being then taken upon the motion to adjourn till 5 o'clock, it was rejected.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adjourn till 4 o'clock.

Mr. HALLETT said that if the convention will adjourn till 5 o'clock this

evening, we can arrange the platform so as to accommodate all the delegates to this convention. The carpenters are here, ready to go to work now, and the arrangements can all be completed by 5 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT stated, that in consequence of that statement, he would put the question again upon the motion to adjourn till 5 o'clock this evening.

The question being taken upon the adjournment till 5 o'clock this evening, it was agreed to ;

And the convention accordingly adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met at 5, p. m.

Mr. HALLETT, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Superintendence, reported, that by the arrangements now made in the hall, there was room for sixteen hundred persons within the area of the floor occupied by the convention. That the chairman of each delegation had been provided with tickets of admission for the number he claimed for his delegation, which number, as reported by the members of the Committee on Credentials for the respective States, amounted to 695, for which seats were provided ; being an excess of 306 over the electoral votes of the States represented. There had also been every possible effort made to accommodate the public press, and that sixty two tables and seats had been provided for reporters.

Mr. H. further stated that the staging from which the seats had been removed would furnish sufficient space, without the bar, to accommodate members of Congress and of the Maryland Legislature who might desire to be present ; and he therefore moved that tickets of admission be issued to members of Congress present, and the members of the Maryland Legislature then in the city, entitling them to seats on the upper floor, which has been reserved for that purpose ; which motion was lost.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The following members of the Committee on Resolutions were reported by the delegates of the several States :

Maine—D. W. Bradley.
New Hampshire—C. G. Atherton.
Vermont—D. A. Smalley.
Massachusetts—B. F. Hallett.
Rhode Island—Philip Allen, jr.
Connecticut—William P. Burrall.
New York—Henry C. Murphy.
New Jersey—J. T. Crowell.
Pennsylvania—Andrew H. Reeder.
Delaware—William T. Osborne.
Maryland—Hiram McCullough.
Virginia—Shelton F. Leake.
North Carolina—D. K. McRae.
Alabama—B. Phillips.
Mississippi—John D. Freeman.

Louisiana—Pierre Soule.
Ohio—Geo. W. Manypenny.
Kentucky—J. W. Stevenson.
Tennessee—Aaron V. Brown.
Indiana—Robert Dale Owen.
Illinois—J. T. Hoge.
Missouri—T. R. Cornick.
Arkansas—N. B. Barrow.
Michigan—C. E. Stewart.
Florida—Jesse Cole.
Texas—R. Scurry.
Iowa—P. B. Bradley.
Wisconsin—Nelson Dewy.
California—E. D. Hammond.

Mr. DUGRO, of New York, sent to the Chair the following resolution, which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Platform.

Resolved. That, in our opinion, the public domain belongs to the people of the United States, and that Congress has the power to dispose of it for the benefit of the people.

We therefore believe that it would be conducive to the common welfare of the Union, and to the interest of the government, that limited portions of the public lands should be allotted to every actual settler upon them, to be inalienably enjoyed.

Mr. NABORS, of Mississippi, offered the following resolution :

Resolved. That this convention will not go into the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President until the platform of the party is laid down.

Which, after some debate, was withdrawn by the mover.

Mr. WISE, of Virginia, renewed the resolution of Mr. Nabors.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, moved to lay said resolution on the table.

The State of Kentucky demanded the vote by States, which was ordered, and the vote resulted as follows :

Yeas.—Maine, 8 ; New Hampshire, 5 ; Vermont, 6 ; Massachusetts, 13 ; Rhode Island, 4 ; Connecticut, 6 ; New York, 24 ; New Jersey, 7 ; Delaware, 3 ; Maryland, 8 ; Mississippi, 7 ; Louisiana, 6 ; Ohio, 17 ; Tennessee, 12 ; Illinois, 12 ; Michigan, 6 ; Florida, 3 ; Iowa, 4 ; Wisconsin, 5—total, 155.

Nays.—New York, 11 ; Pennsylvania, 27 ; Virginia, 15 ; North Carolina, 10 ; Alabama, 9 ; Ohio, 5 ; Kentucky, 12 ; Indiana, 13 ; Missouri, 9 ; Arkansas, 4 ; Texas, 4 ; California, 4—total, 111.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed

Mr. BURKE, of New Hampshire, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, in behalf of that committee, submitted the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report :

That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and find that all the States of the Union are represented in this convention by delegations duly elected by the several States or districts thereof, with the exception of South Carolina ; full lists of which delegations are appended to, and made a part of, this report.

That there were contesting claimants for the seats of the entire delegation from the State of Georgia, from the third district in the State of Maine, from the second district in the State of Massachusetts, and from the first district in the State of Vermont.

That from the State of Georgia the following gentlemen, belonging to the State rights portion of the democracy of that State, appeared and claimed the seats to which that State is entitled in this convention, on the ground that they more fully represented the democratic organization of that State, viz :

Solomon Cohen, R. B. Hilton, W. S. Moore, Joseph Sturgis, Charles J. Mannerlyn, Alexander C. Morton, S. T. Bailey, N. Bass, David J. Bailey, Obadiah Horner, Thomas M. Griffin, A. K. Patton, W. H. Stiles, E. S. Hopping, George Kellogg, Joseph Day, W. W. Higgins, James S. Hook, Herschel V. Johnson, James Gardner, jr., William Schley, jr.

And the following gentlemen, professing to represent that portion of the democracy belonging to the late "Union" party of that State, ap-

peared and claimed seats in this convention, on the ground that they were entitled to represent the State of Georgia, viz :

John H. Lumpkin, Richard D. Arnold, John W. Anderson, John E. Wood, Marshall J. Wellborne, William Taylor, William H. Hull, James Jackson, Arthur Hood, Henry H. Jones, James W. Armstrong, Luther J. Glenn, Thomas D. Harris, George D. Rice, Thomas P. Safford, Augustus H. Kenan, Josiah T. Irving, jr., John Milledge, C. B. Wellborne, John W. H. Underwood, John S. Rowland, Lewis Tumlin.

That, after duly hearing the contestants on each side, the committee adopted the following resolutions in relation to the rights of the respective contestants, viz : [Which resolutions, after having been verbally amended by the chairman, upon suggestion of members from both sets of delegates, by general consent read as follows :]

Resolved, That the democratic delegates from Georgia, represented by Mr. Cohen, consisting of twenty-one members, are the organized representatives from the democracy of Georgia, and are therefore admitted to their seats.

Resolved, That the delegates represented by Mr. Jackson, seventeen in number, are democrats in principle, and reflect the sentiment of a portion of the democracy of Georgia, and that they be admitted to seats in the convention, and that said delegation, thus united, cast the vote of the State.

In accordance with which resolutions the committee report the names of both contesting delegations, as entitled to seats under the qualifications set forth in said resolutions.

In relation to the contested seat from the third district in the State of Maine, the committee report that the names of the contestants are J. G. Dickinson and George B. Moore, and that, after hearing the said contesting parties, the committee decided that George B. Moore is entitled to a seat in this convention as the duly elected delegate from said district.

In relation to the contested seat from the second district in the State of Massachusetts, the committee report that N. J. Lord and Robert Rantoul, jr., are the contestants, and that, after hearing the contesting parties, the committee decided that N. J. Lord is entitled to a seat in this convention as the duly elected delegate from said district.

The committee further state that a motion was made to admit George W. Dike, as the substitute of Mr. Rantoul, which was rejected on the ground that the decision of the committee against the principal involved the rejection of the substitute.

In relation to the contested seat from the first district in the State of Vermont, the committee report that the names of the contestants are Merritt Clarke and Mr. Cain, and that, after hearing the contesting parties, the committee decided that Merritt Clarke is entitled to a seat in this convention as the duly elected delegate from said district.

In relation to the State of South Carolina, the committee report that a document was presented to the committee purporting to be the proceedings of certain citizens of said State and members of the democratic party, fifty in number, appointing Gen. James M. Commander a delegate to this convention, and authorizing him to give such vote or votes in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States as the signers of said paper would be entitled to. As it did not appear that the signers of the document appointing Gen. Commander a delegate to this convention represented any district or State organization of the democratic party of South Carolina, the committee decided that

said paper was not such a document as entitled Gen. Commander to a seat in this convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDMUND BURKE,
Chairman.

Mr. Nye, of New York, from a minority of the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report concerning the contested seat of the delegate from district No. 2, Massachusetts. It appears—

1st. That November 20, 1851, the democratic convention for said district met at South Danvers. One hundred and sixty delegates, representing the democracy of the different towns, were present. They voted by ballot. On the *first* ballot, R. Rantoul, jr., was *unanimously* chosen delegate.

This fact appears by the proceedings of said convention, attested by the signatures of W. C. Prescott, president, and Charles J. Thorndike and James M. Sargent, secretaries; which document is admitted to be genuine.

2d. The above convention was called as a convention of the *democratic party*, by the democratic district committee, appointed *unanimously*, October 8, 1850, at a regular convention of the *whole party*—*admitted to be so by the contesting party*, in its printed statement.

The regularity of this convention is admitted in the following extract from the statement presented by Mr. Lord:

“At the district convention in October, 1850, the Hon. Robert Rantoul, jr., was nominated as the candidate of the democratic party, and accepted the nomination. At the same time, according to the usage of the party in this State, a district committee was chosen, whose duty it was to call all future conventions of the party, whenever such conventions should become necessary, during the time of their continuance in office.”

3d. N. J. Lord was chosen by a party first organized under a call, in May, 1851, to those democrats “opposed to the election of Robert Rantoul, jr., to Congress,” as appears by the following notice, issued at that time for the organization of a party on special principles:

“*Democratic convention.*—The democratic electors of congressional district No. 2, who are in favor of the compromise measures of the late Congress and opposed to the further agitation of the slavery question, and who are therefore opposed to the election of Robert Rantoul, jr., or Charles W. Upham to Congress, are requested to send delegates to a convention to be held at the town hall, in Salem, on the 19th instant, at 10½ o’clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate.

“Each town is requested to send three delegates for each representative said town is entitled to send to the legislature.”

This call was signed by several gentlemen, but by no committee previously appointed.

4th. Under this call a meeting assembled on the 19th of May, and organized a new party. The relative numbers of the old democratic party and those who thus assumed to organize a new party, as cast at the next

preceding election, on the 7th of April, 1851, in the election for Congress in that district, was as follows, omitting the whig party vote:

R. Rantoul, jr.	-	-	-	3,151
N. J. Lord	-	-	-	48
B. F. Browne	-	-	-	152
Samuel E. Sewall, (free-soil)	-	-	-	1,775

The number of democrats, it will be seen, who voted for Mr. Rantoul was 3,151. The number of democrats who voted against him was 200.

The democratic delegates to this convention from the State of Massachusetts, whose seats are not disputed, have had this subject under consideration, and acted upon it, as appears from the following record of their proceedings:

"At a meeting of the delegation from Massachusetts, it was voted that Messrs. Whitney and Ackley be a committee to ascertain if there is any contested seat in this delegation; and if so, to confer with the contestors, and propose to them to refer the respective claims to this delegation, to report thereon to the Committee on Credentials, or to receive any other proposition for adjusting said contest.

"Attest:

R. FROTHINGHAM, jr.,
"Secretary."

The undersigned committee appointed by the foregoing vote, respectfully submit the following report, to wit: The right to a seat in the convention of the Hon. Robert Rantoul, jr., delegate from district No. 2, will be contested by N. G. Lord, esq. As a committee we waited upon each of the claimants, and make report that we could suggest no arrangement that would satisfy both parties. If we understand the question, the claim of Mr. Lord grows out of the alleged private opinions of Mr. Rantoul, and in our opinion cannot affect the rights of the democratic party in congressional district No. 2, to be represented by the delegate of their own choice at the Baltimore convention. We therefore recommend that the seat in district No. 2 be given to the Hon. Robert Rantoul, jr.

JAMES S. WHITNEY,
A. S. ACKLEY,

Committee.

BALTIMORE, June 1, 1852.

The undersigned consider these facts to be established:

1. That Robert Rantoul, jr., was chosen a delegate by the democratic convention assembled in pursuance of the regular call of the democratic committee of the district, in accordance with the uniform usage of the democratic party in that district.

2. That N. J. Lord was chosen by a body of democrats irregularly organized upon special and personal grounds.

And the undersigned submit as a substitute that the following resolution be adopted by the convention, instead of the proposition recommended by a majority of the committee:

Resolved, That Robert Rantoul, jr., be admitted to a seat in this convention, to represent the 2d congressional district of Massachusetts.

Mr. NYE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the report of the majority of the Committee on Credentials as relates to the 2d district of Massachusetts, and the report of the minority thereon, be printed, and the consideration thereof be deferred until morning.

Pending the question on which,

Mr. CAVE JOHNSON, of Tennessee, by unanimous consent, moved that that portion of the report of the Committee on Credentials relating to Tennessee be recommitted. Mr. Johnson stated as his reasons for his motion, that since the delegation of Tennessee have arrived here, and since they have taken their seats in this convention, telegraphic despatches have been forwarded from Nashville apprizing us of the appointment of three other gentlemen, whose votes may control the entire action of the delegation. We knew nothing of this till since the convention met. I therefore move that so much of the majority report as relates to Tennessee be recommitted to the Committee on Credentials for their examination, as I have no doubt all the facts were not before them before.

No objection being made, that portion of the report in relation to Tennessee was recommitted.

The question recurred upon the resolution postponing the further consideration of the contested seat of the second district of Massachusetts, till to-morrow.

Mr. C. G. GREENE, of Massachusetts, chairman of the delegation from that State, rose to a question of privilege. He said that he was instructed by a majority of the Massachusetts delegation to ask for the correction of a statement in the minority report of the Committee on Credentials, concerning the second district, and the alleged action of the Massachusetts delegation thereon, which statement was not correct. It is asserted in the minority report, that the delegation of Massachusetts appointed a committee from their own number to investigate the claims of the contestors of the seat of the second district, who were to report their decision upon the subject to the Committee on Credentials. Now, no such action was taken by the Massachusetts delegation. It was known that there were two gentlemen here claiming to represent district number two. The delegation from Massachusetts were anxious, if it were possible, to economise the time of this convention by settling their own disputes by themselves. For that purpose they appointed a committee, consisting of two gentlemen, to confer with the two contestants, and inquire of them if they were willing to submit their individual claim to the delegation of Massachusetts, and abide by the decision of that delegation. The committee performed that duty, and reported that one of the contestants refused to submit his claim in that way, and there the matter ended. But by the minority report we find that the committee who were appointed simply to confer with these contestants and report to the Massachusetts delegation, did confer with them, and then made their report to the Committee on Credentials. I believe the motion has been made to print that report. I ask, on behalf of a majority of the Massachusetts delegation, before that motion is carried, that the report be corrected to accord with the facts.

Gen. NYE, of New York. The only evidence I have to offer of the truthfulness of that report is the signatures of the Massachusetts committee. I will state the authority conferred upon that committee by the Massachusetts delegation: "At a meeting of the delegation of Massachusetts it was voted that Messrs. Whitney and Ackley be a committee to ascertain if there is any contested seat in the delegation; and if so, to confer with the contestors, and propose to them to refer their respective claims to the delegation to report thereon to the Committee on Credentials, or receive any other proposition for adjusting said contest. Attest: R. Frothingham, jr., secretary."

That is the authority upon which the statement in the minority report is based. And I would say that if that authority is to be received, no other construction can be placed upon it. I hope that the report will stand as it is until it comes up for discussion, and then, if it is untruthful in any way, the scrutiny of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. Greene,] and his colleagues, can detect it and have it corrected. I hope it will not be mutilated now, for it contains the reasons which have governed the action of the minority of the Committee on Credentials. I trust that the convention will let the minority report stand as it is until it is printed.

Mr. GREENE. If I understood the language of the minority report, as read by the secretary, it said that the delegation of Massachusetts had conceded that the contested seat belonged to Mr. Rantoul.

Cries of "No, no!"

Mr. GREENE. That inference must be drawn from it.

Gen. NYE. I did not mean to have it so.

Mr. GREENE. That is the way I understood it. Now we claim that the committee who were appointed by the delegation from Massachusetts mistook and exceeded their duty. We appointed them to report to us, and they have reported to the Committee on Credentials; and upon that report the gentlemen who made the minority report based their action. Therefore, if their action is based upon an error, I hold that their report cannot be correct.

Mr. WHITNEY, of Massachusetts. It is due to myself and the delegation from Massachusetts that I should make a statement, and I will do so if the convention will indulge me for a moment. I do not suppose that this second district of Massachusetts is to take up much of the time of the convention, but I am attacked here on a point of veracity. I drew up the report of the Massachusetts committee in the identical language of the written document given to me by the clerk of the Massachusetts delegation; and upon the strength of that document, I reported in precise accordance with the authority given to us, and upon which we acted. I have no doubt that the Committee on Credentials are abundantly able to judge whether we have exceeded our authority, for we reported to them not only the result of our action, but the original action of the Massachusetts delegation appointing the committee. I, for one, and I doubt not the whole Massachusetts delegation, will defer to the judgment of the Committee on Credentials as to whether or not we have exceeded our authority. I therefore unite my prayer with the gentleman from New York, [Mr. Nye,] that the report of the minority may not be mutilated, but, with the identical document as it came from the hands of the clerk of the delegation, may be printed, and then not only the committee, but every member of this convention, can examine and judge for themselves as to whether the Massachusetts committee have exceeded their authority.

The question being taken upon the motion of Mr. Nye, it was agreed to.

Mr. BOULWARE, of Virginia, moved that the twenty-one delegates represented by Mr. Cohen, and the seventeen delegates represented by Mr. Jackson, constitute the delegation from Georgia in this convention, and that they cast the vote of the State accordingly.

The question then being on concurring in the balance of the report, the previous question was demanded, and seconded.

The question then being, Shall the main question be now put?

The State of Kentucky required that the question should be decided by States; pending which, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

Adjourned.

APPENDIX TO SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

LIST OF DELEGATES PRESENT, WITH THEIR POST OFFICES.

MAINE—8 VOTES.

Amos M. Roberts, Bangor.	L. M. Morrill, Augusta.
A. W. H. Clapp, Portland.	Daniel W. Bradley, Bangor.
Wm. C. Allen, Alfred.	Thomas D. Jones, Ellsworth.
Virgil D. Parris, Parris.	George B. Moore, Belfast.

[8 delegates.]

NEW HAMPSHIRE—5 VOTES.

Charles G. Atherton, Nashua.	Samuel H. Ayer, Manchester.
George W. Kittridge, New Market.	Edmund Burke, Newport.
Saml. Tilton Sanbornton Bridge.	John R. Reding, Haverhill.

[6 delegates.]

VERMONT—5 VOTES.

D. A. Smalley, Burlington.	H. E. Stoughton, Chester.
L. B. Peck, Montpelier.	Isaac B. Bowdish, Swanton.

[5 delegates.]

MASSACHUSETTS—13 VOTES.

Charles G. Greene, Boston.	A. H. Bullen, Northampton.
H. H. Childs, Pittsfield.	James S. Whitney, Conway.
B. F. Hallett, Boston.	Samuel D. Bradford, Worcester.
N. J. Lord, Salem.	Peter H. Pierce, Middleboro'.
Caleb Cushing, Newburyport.	J. D. Thompson, New Bedford.
Richard Frothingham, Worcester.	Isaac Davis, Worcester.
A. L. Ackley, Worcester.	

[13 delegates.]

RHODE ISLAND—4 VOTES.

Wm. B. Lawrence, Newport.	Welcome B. Sayles, Providence.
Philip Allen, jr., Providence.	Schuyler Fisher, Exeter.

[4 delegates.]

CONNECTICUT—6 VOTES.

James T. Pratt, Rocky Hill.	Jonathan Stoddard, New Haven.
Wm. P. Burrall, Bridgeport.	John W. Stedman, Norwich.
Ephraim H. Hyde, 2d, Stafford.	Frederick Chittenden, N. Melford.

[6 delegates.]

NEW YORK—35 VOTES.

Horatio Seymour, Utica.	John P. Beekman, Kinderhook.
John B. Skinner, Wyoming.	J. J. Briggs, Salina.
Benjamin F. Angel, Genesee.	G. N. Conover, New York.
James Bard, New York.	Oliver Charlick, New York.

Erastus Corning, Albany.	H. C. Murphy, Brooklyn.
W. C. Crain, Warren, Herkimer.	D. Moulton, Floyd.
George Clarke, Cooperstown.	J. W. Nye, Syracuse.
Anthony Degro, New York.	Z. Pratt, Prattsville.
P. S. Danforth, Middleburg.	L. B. Shepard, New York.
D. S. Dickinson, Binghamton.	H. Sutton, Romulus.
J. G. Dickie, Buffalo.	T. J. Wheeler, Conowango.
Albert Fox, Jefferson county.	Aaron Ward, Sing-Sing.
Walter Geer, Glens Falls.	E. C. West, New York.
S. B. Jewett, Clarkson.	C. H. Winfield, Newburg.
M. Grover, Angelica.	W. C. Watson, Essex co., N. Y.
W. S. Ingham, Cato 4 Corners.	M. R. Wright, Ithaca.
Robt. Lottridge, Troy.	Luther Wilson, Wilson, Niagara.
W. T. McCoun, Oyster Bay, L. I.	[35 delegates.]

NEW JERSEY—7 VOTES.

John W. Mickle, Camden.	Joseph T. Crowell, Rahway.
David S. Craig, Rahway.	Thomas Lawrence, Hamburg.
Charles S. Garret, Camden.	Samuel Westcott, Jersey City.
Joseph C. Potts, Freetown.	[7 delegates.]

PENNSYLVANIA—27 VOTES.

At large.

James Campbell, Philadelphia.	D. R. Porter, Harrisburg.
S. W. Black, Pittsburg.	J. P. Brawley, Harrisburg.

Districts.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1—Robert Tyler, Philadelphia. | 12—Gen. J. Blanding, Wellsboro'. |
| Robert T. Carter, do. | C. L. Ward, Towanda. |
| 2—Jas. C. Vandyke, do. | 13—A. D. Wilson, Lewistown. |
| Chambers M'Kibben, do. | W. L. Dewart, Sunbury. |
| 3—Saml. D. Patterson, do. | 14—Gen. J. Wiedman, Lebanon. |
| Jehn G. Brenner, do. | I. G. McKinley, Harrisburg. |
| 4—Peter Rambo, jr., do. | 15—H. Welsh, York. |
| Isaac Leech, do. | Dr. J. Gerry, Shrewsbury. |
| 5—John B. Sterigere, Norristown. | 16—G. W. Brewer, Chambersburg. |
| Jacob S. Yost, Pottstown. | Hon. J. Stewart, Carlisle. |
| 6—C. W. Cooper, Cooperstown. | 17—S. E. Hench, Mifflintown. |
| J. W. Wilson, Allentown. | A. S. Wilson, Williamsport. |
| 7—J. A. Morrison, Cochranville. | 18—R. P. Flenniken, Uniontown. |
| P. F. Smith, Westchester. | I. Hugus, Somerset. |
| 8—J. L. Reynolds, Lancaster. | 19—Hon. Job Mann, Bedford. |
| Wm. Matthoit, do. | Hon. J. M. Burrell, Greensburg. |
| 9—J. Glancey Jones, Reading. | 20—T. Cunningham, Beaver. |
| Wm. M. Hiester, do. | Wm. Hopkins, Washington. |
| 10—J. L. Ringwalt, Stroudsburg. | 21—D. Lynch, Pittsburg. |
| J. F. Lord, Honesdale. | M. J. Stewart, do. |
| 11—H. B. Wright, Wilkesbarre. | 22—A. Plumer, Franklin. |
| S. S. Winchester, Tunchannock. | William Kerr, Meadville. |

23—J. L. Gillis, Ridgeway.

J. Y. James, Warren.

24—A. Gilmore, Butler.

Joseph Clark, Kittaning.

25—A. H. Reeder, Easton.

L. Kidder, Wilkesbarre.

Wm. H. Lamberton, Armstrong.

[35 delegates.]

DELAWARE—3 VOTES.

Henry Hicks, Wilmington.

F. R. Garden, do.

Thomas Lamplugh, Newport.

A. H. Wickersham, Newcastle.

John Foote, Hundreds.

A. P. Shannon, Christian.

N. T. Boulden, Summit Bridge.

B. Worrell, Delaware City.

John Merritt, St. George.

S. Townsend, Blackbird.

Charles Wright, Seaford.

W. M. Hickman, Lewis.

C. M. Cullen, Georgetown.

C. R. Painter, Drawbridge.

Edward Watson, Lewis.

N. W. Hickman, do.

Joseph Lafetra, do.

George Green, Hencard.

E. S. Rickard, Georgetown.

Levin Hitch, Laurel.

Wm. S. Osborne, Dover.

[21 delegates.]

MARYLAND—3 VOTES.

Hugh Ely, Ellicott's Mills.

Edward Lloyd, Easton.

Wm. D. Bowie, Marlborough.

Jervis Spencer, Hagerstown.

Elias Brown, Marriottsville.

J. G. Davis, Baltimore.

Hiram McCulloch, Elkton.

John Gale, Kingston.

[8 delegates.]

VIRGINIA—15 VOTES.

1st district—Jesse Hargrave, Sussex Court House.

Dr. W. Collins, Jerusalem, Southampton county.

Samuel T. Sawyer, Norfolk City.

2d district—Roger A. Pryor, Petersburg.

General E. P. Scott, Hicksford, Greensville county.

Thomas H. Campbell, Nottoway Court House.

J. Travis Rosser, Petersburg.

3d district—Richard Logan, Halifax Court House.

Wm. H. Clarke, do.

Wm. A. Street, Union Hall, Franklin county.

N. C. Claiborne, Rocky Mount, Franklin county.

James L. Claiborne, Danville.

4th district—Thomas S. Bocock, Clover Hill, Appomattox county.

Charles Yancey, Warren, Buckingham county.

Edmund W. Hubbard, Ca Ira, do.

Charles H. Lynch, Lynchburg.

Robert H. Glass, do.

Wm. C. Flournoy, Farmville.

S. D. McDearmon, Clover Hill, Appomattox county.

5th district—Shelton F. Leake, Madison Court House.

Richard G. Morris, Lynchburg.

Thomas J. Randolph, Shadwell, Albemarle county.

Thomas N. Welch, Madison Court House.

6th district—John Y. Mason, Richmond.

Joseph K. Pendleton, Louisa Court House.

Chastain White, Slash Cottage, Hanover county.

James H. Cox, Winterpock, Chesterfield.

- 7th district**—Henry A. Wise, Puanoock, Accomac county.
Wm. H. Roy, North End, Matthews county.
James M. Smith, Northumberland Court House.
- 8th district**—Eustace Conway, Fredericksburg.
Wm. Boulware, Aylett's, King William county.
P. H. Aylett, do. do.
R. L. Montague, Urbanna, Middlesex county.
M. R. H. Garnett, Lloyd's, Essex county.
Charles Mason, Edge Hill, King George County.
Lyne Shackelford, Richmond Court House.
R. L. T. Beale, Hague, Westmorland county.
- 9th district**—John S. Barbour, Culpeper Court House.
General George Rust, Leesburg, Loudon county.
W. W. Payne, Salem, Fauquier county.
C. H. Hunton, Buckland, Prince William county.
- 10th district**—Wm. A. Harris, Luray, Page county.
Robert W. Baylor, Charleston, Jefferson county.
James P. Riley, Winchester.
- 11th district**—John S. Calvert, New Market, Shenandoah county.
Mark Bird, Woodstock, do.
Derrick Pennybacker, Spartapolis, Rockingham county.
Jacob D. Williamson, New Market, do.
James H. Skinner, Staunton, Augusta county.
Robert G. Bickley, do. do.
Dr. A. Graham, Lexington.
Wm. W. McLaughlin, Lexington.
Dr. A. R. Miem, Shenandoah Court House.
- 12th district**—General A. A. Chapman, Union, Monroe county.
General D. B. Layne, Alum Rock, Alleghany county.
James McDowell, Fincastle.
- 13th district**—John B. Floyd, Abingdon.
John M. Daniel, Richmond.
Fayette McMullen, Rye Cane, Scott county.
- 14th district**—C. T. Beale, Point Pleasant, Mason county.
R. A. Thompson, Kanawha Court House.
T. G. Smith, Parkersburg, Wood county.
James M. H. Beale, Point Pleasant, Mason county.
Wm. L. Jackson, St. Mary's post office.
- 15th district**—Jefferson T. Martin, Beeler's Station, Marshall county.
Dr. G. A. Cracraft, Triadelphia, Ohio county.
John Zeigler, Wheeling.
Andrew Ellison, Wheeling. [69 delegates.]

NORTH CAROLINA—10 VOTES.

James C. Dobbin, Fayetteville.	George Williamson, Yanceyville.
R. M. Saunders, Raleigh.	J. W. Cunningham, Cunningham's
W. N. Edwards, Ridgeway.	Store.
G. W. Caldwell, Charlotte.	C. S. Winstead, Roxboro'.
W. B. Gulick, Goldsboro'.	Abraham Rencher, Hillsboro'.
John H. Wheeler, Battiesford.	W. Venable, Brownsville.
R. P. Dick, Greensburg.	W. W. Holden, Raleigh.
Jessee A. Waugh, Salem.	J. S. Battle, Rocky Mount.

J. H. Drake, Nashville.
 Wm. A. Jenkins, Warrenton.
 Warner Winslow, Fayetteville.
 John T. Gilmore, do.
 S. J. Person, Jackson.
 Forney George, Whitesville.
 T. S. McDowell, Westbrook.
 Wm. C. Bettencourt, Wilmington.
 D. R. McRae, do.
 Thomas Bunting, Clinton.
 Thomas J. Faison, Springvale.
 Owen R. Kenan, Kenansville.
 David Reid, do.
 John A. Averitt, Catherine Lake.
 Hugh Gilmore, Fayetteville.

S. A. Holmes, Fayetteville.
 Thomas Ruffin, Galveston.
 O. S. Dewey, Newbern.
 Wm. L. Kennedy, Washington.
 Richard H. Lewis, Greensville.
 S. A. Andrews, Goldsboro'.
 C. W. Crawford, Washington.
 L. J. Johnston, Edenton.
 J. S. Granberry, Woodville.
 L. D. Starke, Elizabeth City.
 John B. Jones, Currituck C. H.
 James C. Skinner, Hertford.
 Thomas J. Person, Garysburg.
 W. H. Whitehead, Margarettsville.
 [44 delegates.]

GEORGIA—10 VOTES.

- 1st district—Solomon Cohen, Savannah.
 R. B. Hilton, Savannah.
 W. S. Moore, Savannah.
 2d district—Joseph Sturgis, Columbus.
 Charles J. Munnerlyn, Bainbridge.
 Alexander C. Morton, Columbus.
 3d district—S. T. Baily, Macon.
 N. Bass, Macon.
 David J. Bailey, Jackson.
 4th district—Obadiah Warner, Granville.
 Thomas M. Griffin, Newnan.
 5th district—A. K. Patton, Roma.
 W. H. Stiles, Cartersville.
 6th district—E. S. Hopping, Athens.
 George Kellogg, Mountain.
 7th district—Joseph Day, Tranquilla.
 W. W. Wiggins, Marion.
 James S. Hook, Sandersville.
 Herschell V. Johnston, Milledgeville.
 8th district—James Gardner, jr., Augusta.
 William Schley, jr., Augusta.

John H. Lumpkin, Rome.	Thomas D. Harris, Milledgeville.
Richard D. Arnold, Savannah.	George D. Rice, Marietta.
John E. Ward, Savannah.	Thomas P. Saffold, Madison.
William H. Hull, Athens.	Augustus H. Kenan, Milledgeville.
James Jackson, Monroe.	John Milledge, Augusta.
Arthur Hood, Milledgeville.	E. W. Chastain, Tacoah.
Henry H. Jones, Riceboro'.	John S. Rowland, Cartersville.
James W. Armstrong, Macon.	Lewis Tumlin, do.

[37 delegates.]

ALABAMA—9 VOTES.

John Erwin, Greensboro'.	W. Fleming, Huntsville.
P. Phillips, Mobile.	Jones M. Withers, Mobile.

J. W. Bridges, Camden.
 G. T. Yelverton, Elba.
 George W. Goldsby, Marion.
 Asa Amason, Sumpterville.
 John N. Malone, Athens.
 Wm. L. Dearing, Tuscumbia.

R. T. Scott, Bellefonte.
 Peyton Rowan, Ashville.
 E. C. Betts, Huntsville.
 J. T. Hefflin, Wedowee.
 E. C. Richards, Lafayette.
 [15 delegates.]

MISSISSIPPI—7 VOTES.

Powhattan Ellis, Natchez.
 John B. Nevitt, do.
 William McWillie, Thomaston.
 Jacob Thompson, Oxford.
 James Whitfield, Columbus.
 D. M. Fulton, Canton.
 Robert Stanton, Natchez.
 Joseph Mosely, Jackson.
 Stephen Adams, Aberdeen.
 William Barksdale, Columbus.
 R. S. Rayburn, Oakland.
 J. A. Wilcox, Aberdeen.
 George H. Gordon, Woodville.
 J. M. Acker, Aberdeen.
 S. R. Adams, Paulding.
 E. Barksdale, Jackson.
 Saml. Sample, Franklin.
 Robert Josselyn, Jackson.
 John Rayburn, Panola.
 C. E. Hooker, Jackson.

J. T. Simms, Jackson.
 G. H. Pope, Thomaston.
 R. M. Johnson, Satartia.
 G. M. Reid, Grand Gulf.
 B. D. Nabors, Hickory Flat.
 J. T. Fortson, Aberdeen.
 H. C. Adams, Tchula.
 J. D. Freeman, Jackson.
 H. F. Middleton, Fort Gibson.
 E. H. Powell, Canton.
 W. M. C. Jones, do.
 Robert Duncan, Fayette.
 W. H. H. Tison, Highland.
 S. C. Keyes, Port Gibson.
 John Duncan, Grenada.
 E. B. Fort, Columbus.
 D. N. Barrows, Jackson.
 J. R. Chalmers, Holly Springs.
 H. L. Martin, Paulding.
 [39 delegates.]

LOUISIANA—6 VOTÉS.

N. Soulé, New Orleans.
 Gen. C. W. Rowley, do.
 W. G. Kendall, do.
 F. H. Clack, do.
 Col. J. W. Breedlove, do.
 Hon. S. W. Downs, Monroe.
 Hon. Emile Lasere, New Orleans.
 F. H. Masterson, do.
 W. C. Auld, do.
 A. Deslondes, Bonnet Carré.
 Hon. L. St. Martin, New Orleans.

Hon. Pierre Soulé, New Orleans.
 D. Daponte, do.
 J. McVea, Jackson.
 W. H. Wilder, New Orleans.
 L. Y. Lusk, do.
 Arnold Harris, do.
 John V. Wren, Lafayette.
 E. Borland, Ponte a la Hache.
 M. Ryan, Alexandria.
 Hon. A. G. Penn, Covington.
 [21 delegates.]

OHIO—23 VOTES.

Hiram V. Willson, Cuyahoga.
 Geo. W. Manypenny, Muskingum.
 Timothy C. Day, Hamilton.
 Alex. P. Miller, Butler.
 Edwin Smith, Montgomery.
 A. S. Piatt, Logan.
 Robert Gilliland, Van Wert.
 Albert D. Wright, Wood.

William Howard, Clermont.
 Allen G. Thurman, Ross.
 William Medill, Fairfield.
 Thomas J. Barney, Licking.
 B. W. Kellogg, Ashland.
 Dennis McCarthy, Hocking.
 James M. Gaylord, McConelsville.
 Francis Creighton, Guernsey.

William Kennon, Belmont.
Joseph Burnes, Coshocton.
George W. McCook, Jefferson.
David A. Starkweather, Stark.

William Porter, Newton Falls.
Daniel P. Rhodes, Cuyahoga.
Bird B. Chapman, Lorain.
[23 delegates.]

KENTUCKY—12 VOTES.

L. S. Trimble, Paduca.
J. Peters, Perryville.
A. B. Vaughn, Stanford.
F. P. Stone, Monticello.
Thomas G. Grundy, Springfield.
John Jackson, do.
Wm. A. Hooe, Harrodsburg.
C. C. Smedley, do.
Thomas P. Moore, do.
James W. Stone, Elizabethtown.
John P. Martin, Prestonsburg.
Colbert Cecil, Picketon.
J. M. Lacky, Prestonsburg.
A. J. Brown, Lancaster.
Levi Tyler, Louisville.
David Meriweather, Frankfort.
D. R. McNair, Louisville.
W. G. Wellett, La Grange.
C. W. Ballard, do.
Lewis Sanders, Ghent.
John Harney, Louisville.
James Guthrie, jr., do.
Wm. Scandritt, Carrollton.

Daniel M'Callister, Louisville.
Alvin Duvall, Georgetown.
J. C. Brackenridge, Lexington.
F. McLair, do.
John Norton, do.
J. R. Ward, Georgetown.
James W. Moore, Mount Sterling.
John C. Mason, Owensville.
R. H. Stanton, Maysville.
John Ried, do.
T. L. Jones, Newport.
T. G. Tupman, Covington.
C. J. Helm, Newport.
J. W. Stevenson, Covington.
W. A. Moore, Millersburg.
H. C. Harris, Covington.
Thomas Rouse, Florence.
W. H. Slack, Slack's P. O.
E. B. Bartlett, Covington.
E. Whitaker, Maysville.
Robert Wallace, Covington.
R. B. Carpenter, do.
J. A. Thompson, Harrodsburg.
[46 delegates.]

TENNESSEE—12 VOTES.

Edwin Polk, Bolivar.
A. O. P. Nicholson, Columbia.
James Lafferty, Beautenstown.
A. V. Brown, Nashville.
Cave Johnson, Clarksville.
Joseph Pickett, Canthage.
Lewis Sheppard, Chicamancaga.
James H. Thomas, Columbia.
William Churchwell, Knoxville.
Thomas K. Chester, Jonesboro'.
H. H. Stephens, Madisonville.
Sam. A. Smith, Charlestown.
W. T. Helms, Knoxville.
W. Blackmore, Gallatin.

E. Hickman, Nashville.
John K. Howard, Lebanon.
J. J. B. Southall, Nashville.
G. W. Buchanan, Schellyville.
W. P. Davis, Lewisburg.
R. G. Payne, Columbia.
J. P. Hardwick, Centreville.
S. C. Pavatt, Camden.
E. W. M. King, Memphis.
Wm. H. Carroll, do.
J. G. Turner, Nashville.
Wm. H. Polk, Columbia.
R. F. Dunnington, do.
[27 delegates.]

INDIANA—13 VOTES.

J. W. Davis, Carlisle.
Wm. J. Brown, Indianapolis.
W. W. McCoy, Laporte.
M. G. Bright, Madison.

R. D. Owen, New Harmony.
Wm. F. Sherrod, Peolia.
G. B. Walker, Evansville.
J. R. Jones, Vincennes.

G. H. Roberts, Newburg.
 N. Albertson, New Albany.
 A. P. Willard, do.
 P. M. Kent, do.
 C. L. Dunham, Brownstown.
 A. C. Pepper, Rising Sun.
 R. Sproule, Madison.
 James B. Foley, Greensburg.
 Finley Bigger, Rushville.
 N. Hamiltan, Lawrenceburg.
 James Osborn, Liberty.
 James Lockhart, Evansville.
 C. Raymond, Centreville.
 A. F. Morrison, Indianapolis.
 Wm. Stewart, do.
 Allen May, do.

A. M. Puett, Rockville.
 S. W. Norris, Indianapolis.
 J. G. Davis, Rockville.
 John Barner, Frankfort.
 H. J. Carter, Indianapolis.
 Dan. Mace, Lafayette.
 Wm. R. Bowes, South Bend.
 H. Dutton, Peru.
 A. L. Wheeler, Winamac.
 James W. Borden, Fort Wayne.
 J. L. Robinson, Rushville.
 G. N. Fitch, Logansport.
 Wm. Garver, Nobleville.
 John W. Dodd, Marion.
 Jesse D. Bright, Madison.
 [39 delegates.]

ILLINOIS—11 VOTES.

S. S. Hayes, Chicago.
 L. F. Ross, Lewiston.
 M. G. Dale, Greenville.
 D. Turney, Fairfield.
 C. Johnson, Marshall.
 J. Cook, Chicago.

G. H. Norris, Ottawa.
 J. W. Merritt, Salem.
 S. Parsons, Griggsville.
 J. P. Hogue, Galena.
 T. L. Harris, Petersburg.
 [11 delegates.]

MISSOURI—9 VOTES.

Ferdinand Kennett, Old Mines.
 Tully R. Cormick.
 Robert F. Lakenan, Hannibal.
 Burton A. James, Ash Grove.

Montgomery Blair, St. Louis.
 Robert Campbell, do.
 Willard P. Hall, St. Joseph's.
 [7 delegates.]

ARKANSAS—4 VOTES.

Sam. C. Roane, Rob Roy.
 N. B. Burrow, Pine Bluff.
 Robert Johnson, Little Rock.

Solon Borland, Hot Springs.
 W. K. Sebastian, Helena.
 [5 delegates.]

MICHIGAN—6 VOTES.

At large.

Hon. Robt. McClelland, Monroe. Hon. Alfred Williams, Pontiac.

Districts.

1—Elon Farnsworth, Detroit.
 J. H. Harmon, do.
 A. W. Buel, do.
 James Kingsley, Ann Arbor.
 Benjamin Follett, Ypsilanti.
 A. Harvie, Detroit.
 James C. Wood, Jackson.

2—Henry S. Mead, Hillsdale.
 Mich. A. Patterson, Tecumseh.
 Abel Whitney, Adrian.
 Jefferson G. Thurber, Monroe.
 Henry C. Gilbert, Cold Water.
 C. O. Flynn, Detroit.
 John S. Barry, Constantine.

3—C. E. Stuart, Kalamazoo.
 W. V. Morrison, Albion.
 T. H. Lyon, Grand Rapids.
 Wm. H. Macomber, Niles.
 Frederick Hall, Ionia.
 E. H. Thompson, Flint.
 H. A. Goodyear, Hastings.

4—C. C. Hascall, Flint.
 Charles P. Bush, Lansing.
 John S. Falkenburg, St. Clair.
 Sheldon McKnight, Detroit.
 John Thomas, Lansing.
 T. F. Broadhead, Detroit.
 Noah H. Hart, Lapeer.
 [30 delegates.]

FLORIDA—3 VOTES.

David L. Yulee, St. Augustine.	Gad Humphreys, St. Augustine.
Charles Byrne, Jacksonville.	Jesse Coe, Ocheese.
C. C. Yonge, Mariana.	J. G. Dell, Ocolla.
John Branch, Tallahassee.	J. Westcott, Madison.
Thomas F. King, Key West.	M. C. Brown, Key West.
S. F. Spencer, Appalachicola.	[11 delegates.]

TEXAS—4 VOTES.

Thomas J. Rusk, Nacogdoches.	J. W. Scott, Houston.
V. E. Howard, San Antonio.	O. F. Johnson, Brownsville.
R. Scurry, Clarksville.	Ashbel Smith, Harris.
Wm. P. Duval, Austin.	R. H. Hord, Brownsville.
Matthias Ward, Jefferson.	H. B. Andrews, Galveston.
Thomas B. Howard, Houston.	[11 delegates.]

IOWA—4 VOTES.

P. B. Bradley, Andrews.	George Gillaspie, Ottoway.
W. F. Coolbaugh, Burlington.	S. S. Carpenter, Bloomfield.
	[4 delegates.]

WISCONSIN—5 VOTES.

Nelson Dewey, Lancaster.	David Noggle, Jamesville.
Harrison C. Hobart, Stubaggan.	John Delaney, Fort Winnebago.
John A. Bryan, Milwaukie.	[5 delegates.]

CALIFORNIA—4 VOTES.

Wm. H. Richardson, Vallejo.	Charles Loring, Benicia.
Henry A. Lines, San Francisco.	E. D. Hammond, Vallejo.
	[4 delegates.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—NO VOTE.

B. B. French, Washington city.	Jas. G. Berrett, Washington city.
A. W. Miller, " "	Daniel Ratcliffe, " "
W. D. Wallach, " "	J. D. Hoover, " "
C. S. Wallach, " "	F. McNerhany, " "
Wm. J. McCullom, " "	[9 delegates.]

Recapitulation.

Maine, 8 delegates; New Hampshire, 6; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 55; Delaware, 21; Virginia, 69; North Carolina, 44; Georgia, 37; Alabama, 15; Mississippi, 39; Ohio, 23; Kentucky, 46; Tennessee, 27; Indiana, 39; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 7; Arkansas, 5; Michigan, 30; Florida, 11; Texas, 11; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4; District of Columbia, 9—596 delegates.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY MORNING, June 3, 1852.

At 9 o'clock, a. m., the convention was called to order by the President. The journal was read and approved.

Rev. J. Campbell White, of St. Andrew's church, Baltimore, offered up the following prayer:

Again, O Heavenly Father, we invoke thy blessing upon the deliberations of this assembly. As the King of Nations, as the Omniscient God who seeth the end from the beginning, we supplicate thy guidance—beseeching thee to give discretion and moderation to this convention—that in all its actions it may be governed by thy holy law, and may seek only to glorify thee, and to prosper the general good of this much favored people.

Guide, O, Gracious Father, each member here in a right selection of one, who, if exalted to the presidency, may, like Nehemiah of old, possess that singleness of heart which shall dictate a course consistent with the promotion of the public welfare, and serve to advance both civil and religious liberty.

Permit thy smiles to rest upon this deliberative body; give to each member here present the genuine emotions of fervent gratitude for the blessings which we enjoy as citizens of an enlightened republic, and let the quickening motives of his every action be to elevate our common country to be a light among the nations. Grant that self-interest and pride may retreat from every bosom, and that the stripes and stars of this our nation's boast, being the pledge of an inviolable union, may never be shrouded by unhappy discord or loud commotion, but may float in glad triumph over this favored land, making freedom to be the handmaid of self-sacrifice.

And this we beg for Christ's sake. Amen.

The Chair stated that the previous question having been seconded, the question was, Shall the main question be now put?—the main question being, first, upon the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Boulware,) and then, upon concurring with the report of the Committee on Credentials, excepting the portion relating to the Massachusetts delegate, which had been postponed.

The question being then taken—Shall the main question be put? resulted as follows:

Yeas.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, Florida, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California—283.

Nays.—Massachusetts and Ohio—6.

So the main question was ordered to be put.

Mr. BOULWARE stated that he had withdrawn his motion.

Mr. HALL, of Missouri, asked if it would be in order for the mover to withdraw it, the main question having been ordered.

The PRESIDENT. It would not be in order. The Chair will ask the gentleman from Virginia whether his motion was withdrawn before the previous question was seconded?

Mr. BOULWARE replied in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT said, that being the case, there is no question before the convention.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, offered a resolution, that the convention proceed to the nomination of President and Vice President of the United States this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. WARD, of New York, moved to amend, by striking out "4 o'clock," and inserting "now;"

Which being postponed by unanimous consent, the convention proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina, moved the previous question on the report, which was sustained.

And the question, Shall the main question now be put? was sustained.

The question being on concurring in the report of the Committee on Credentials, giving the seat in the 2d district of Massachusetts to N. J. Lord,

Ohio demanded that the vote be by States.

The vote resulted as follows:

Yeas.—Maine, 6; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 6; Massachusetts, 7; Connecticut, 3; New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 4; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; California 4—194.

Nays.—Maine, 2; Massachusetts, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 20; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 13; Ohio, 23; Illinois, 7; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5—83.

So the report of the majority was concurred in, giving the seat in the 2d district of Massachusetts to N. J. Lord, instead of Robert Rantoul, jr.

Mr. NYE, of New York, having voted in the majority, moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. CAVE JOHNSON, of Tennessee, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was concurred in.

Mr. COMMANDER, of South Carolina, presented himself and asked to be heard in defence of his claims to a seat as a delegate, which was refused.

Mr. VENABLE, of North Carolina, moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Credentials, so far as it relates to South Carolina, was adopted; which motion was rejected.

The question recurring on the resolution relating to proceeding to nomination, Mr. Johnson modified the same by accepting Mr. Ward's amendment.

Mr. McRAE, of North Carolina, moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until the Committee on resolutions has reported a platform.

Mr. YULEE, of Florida, raised a question of order, on the ground that the same question was decided yesterday.

The Chair decided the motion of Mr. McRae to be in order.

Mr. YULEE appealed from the decision of the Chair; but, before the vote was taken on the appeal, Mr. McRae withdrew his motion.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered;

And the resolution as modified was adopted.

The Chair announced that the convention would at once proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President of the United States :

BALLOTING FOR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

First Ballot.

For Lewis Cass.—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 11; New

Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—116.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 6; Arkansas, 4—93.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 24—27.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Illinois, 11; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2—20.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For J. B. Weller—California, 4.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 2.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

No one having two-thirds of the votes, the convention proceeded to the

Second Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 11; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—118.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Ohio, 1; Tennessee, 6; Arkansas, 4; California, 1—95.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 24—27.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Illinois, 11; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; California, 3—23.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Texas, 4—6.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

A question arose among the delegates of Florida as to their rights in casting the vote of the State; which was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The convention then proceeded to the

Third Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—119.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 6; Arkansas, 4; California, 1—94.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Illinois, 11; Iowa, 2; California, 3—21.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—7.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

So no candidate having received the requisite number of votes, Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, moved to adjourn, to meet at 5 o'clock, p. m.—rejected.

Mr. WM. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, offered the following resolution, which was rejected:

Resolved, That if, while the ballot is progressing, any State announces it is not ready, the balloting shall be suspended until such State is ready to cast her vote.

The convention proceeded to the

Fourth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 13; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—115.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—89.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Iowa, 2; California, 3—31.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 22—25.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—7.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

Fifth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—114.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; New Hampshire, 1; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—89.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; California, 3—34.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

Sixth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—114.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—88.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Iowa, 2; California, 3—32.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

Seventh Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—113.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—88.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; California, 3—34.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

Eighth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—113.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—88.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; California, 3—34.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Henry Dodge—Wisconsin, 3.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Mr. STURGIS, of Georgia, moved that the Georgia delegation, being now admitted to their seats, have the privilege of appointing members on the Committees upon Resolutions and Credentials, which was granted; and the convention directed them to report their selections to the several committees.

On motion, the convention adjourned until four o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McRAE, of North Carolina, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that some members of his delegation, not having obtained their tickets, had found difficulty in entering the hall, and asked the convention to take some action on this matter.

Mr. HALLETT, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee of the Convention to co-operate with the citizens' committee, desired to make a report and explanation from that committee, who were charged with the order of arrangements, to secure to this convention seats for deliberation in this hall. Will the convention have the kindness to give me a few moments' attention while I explain this matter to them?

Cries of "Leave, leave."

No objection being made,

Mr. HALLETT proceeded. The Committee of Arrangements were instructed to cause tickets to be issued to the delegates of this convention only, and we were intrusted with the carrying out of that order. The vote of the convention was, that we should enforce that order so that none but delegates entitled to seats upon this floor should be admitted, in the hope that we might thus make sufficient arrangements to have our business here proceed regularly and orderly. In pursuance of that order, the committee sat till twelve o'clock last night making their arrangements. They caused tickets to be issued for the admission of all delegates, and gave notice to the member from each State who was on the Committee on Credentials, that if he would call at Mr. White's office, in the front portion of this building, Mr. W. would deliver to him the tickets for his delegation. Mr. White has accordingly delivered to the chairman of each delegation, or to gentlemen purporting to be such—and I have no doubt that they were such chairmen—tickets for all his delegation, and for which he, as chairman of such delegation, gave his receipt. Tickets were in this way issued for all the members that the chairmen claimed to be entitled to seats upon this floor, and it was therefore enjoined upon the doorkeeper in this, the south end of the building, to admit none who

had not one of these tickets; otherwise we should be overwhelmed by the persons assembled here.

We assembled here this morning under that arrangement. The president's chair had been changed to a position upon the side of the platform here, and seats were given to delegates—some upon the platform, and others upon the floor below. That arrangement failed to give satisfaction to all, and since we met this morning another arrangement has been made. We have now come down to a stronger and more substantial platform, and have accordingly come upon the floor altogether, leaving the platform raised here entirely unoccupied; assigning seats to members upon the floor to the number claimed by each chairman of each delegation to be entitled to seats here, and also to all others holding such relations to this convention as will entitle them to seats upon this floor. And if gentlemen will allow me to do so, I will state in what manner we have arranged the seats upon this floor. We have placed settees here which will give accommodations to six hundred and ninety-five persons, and they have been assigned as follows:

States.	No of delegates for whom seats are claimed.	No. of settees assigned to them.	Remarks.
Maine	8	2	
New Hampshire.....	7	1	And one seat with the Maine delegation.
Vermont.....	7	1	And one seat with the Iowa delegation.
Massachusetts.....	18	3	
Rhode Island.....	5	1	
Connecticut.....	6	1	
New York.....	49	9	
New Jersey.....	25	4	And one seat with Ohio.
Pennsylvania.....	55	8	And seven chairs.
Delaware.....	21	4	
Maryland.....	8	2	
Virginia.....	94	16	
North Carolina.....	36	6	
South Carolina.....	1	-	One seat with Georgia.
Georgia.....	38	7	
Alabama.....	15	4	
Mississippi.....	36	7	Including two seats for Missouri.
Louisiana.....	21	3	And three seats with Illinois.
Ohio.....	23	4	
Kentucky.....	45	8	
Tennessee.....	25	4	And one seat with Georgia.
Indiana.....	39	7	
Illinois.....	27	5	
Missouri.....	9	1	And two seats with Mississippi.
Arkansas.....	5	1	
Michigan.....	30	5	
Florida.....	12	2	
Texas.....	11	2	
Iowa.....	7	1	And one seat with Wisconsin.
Wisconsin.....	5	1	
California.....	8	2	
Total.....	695		

We have also arranged seats for thirty-one vice presidents, six secretaries, and forty-two reporters.

Gentlemen will find upon the backs of the settees the names of the respective States to which they are assigned.

Having performed that duty, we have not undertaken to decide whether the alternates are included under the term "delegates" or not. We have left that question to be settled by the chairmen of the respective delegations until the convention can take some order upon the matter. I desire, in order that we may be relieved from the embarrassments under which we now labor, that this convention would determine, before it adjourns to-night, whether alternates are entitled to seats upon this floor or not.

The Committee of Arrangements had also in charge the question in reference to admitting members of Congress and other gentlemen upon the floor; but, in consequence of the order in regard to the issuing of tickets, we have issued none for that purpose. This platform, which we have heretofore been seated upon, is now unoccupied, and I would propose that arrangements be made to-night, so that you will to-morrow authorize your committee to issue tickets for the admission of members of Congress and others, who can occupy that platform. And in order to test the sense of the convention, I would now move that the convention authorize tickets to be issued to members of Congress, and also members of the Maryland State convention, whom the Committee of Arrangements for the city of Baltimore, I understand, have invited to attend, and to other persons, as the convention may specify.

The question was then stated to be upon the motion of Mr. Hallett to authorize the issuing of tickets to members of Congress and others; and the question being taken, the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. MERRIWETHER, of Kentucky, on leave, introduced the following resolutions, which were referred under the rule:

Resolved, That the Union of the States, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the constitution, is the ark of our political safety, the only safeguard against foreign aggression and internal convulsions; and we look upon him who would break up this Union, either by causeless rebellion, or by a violation of the essential conditions of the compact on which it rests, as a traitor, not only to his country, but to mankind.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of Congress to pass such laws as may be necessary to the maintenance and enforcement of the essential terms and conditions of the constitution, and it is the duty of every State and of every citizen to acquiesce in such laws, and, if need be, aid in their execution.

Resolved, That all powers not delegated by the constitution to the government of the United States are reserved to the several States and their people in as full a manner as if the constitution had never been adopted; and that in the exercise of their reserved rights the States are still as independent of each other as they are of the kingdom of Great Britain, neither being responsible for, or having a right to interfere with, the internal institutions or legislation of any other, and such interference is as unauthorized and unlawful as the intervention of one nation with the internal concerns of another nation wholly independent.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States having passed a series of measures generally known as the compromise measures, a large portion of which said measures having been fully executed, and not being susceptible of modification or repeal, therefore, good faith requires that each and all of said measures shall be maintained and carried into full effect.

The Chair announced that the balloting for a candidate for the nomination to the presidency was the regular business in order.

So the convention proceeded to the

Ninth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Dela-

ware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—112.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 3; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—39.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—27.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Tenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 4; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—111.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—86.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—40.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—27.

For Joseph Lane—Tennessee, 1; Indiana, 13—14.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Eleventh Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 4; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—101.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 4; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—50.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—27.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Twelfth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 4; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—98.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—88.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—52.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—27.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Thirteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 4; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—98.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—88.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—51.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—10.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Fourteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—99.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—51.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—10.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Fifteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—99.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—51.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—10.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Sixteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—99.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—51.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—10.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Seventeenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 3; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—99.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—87.

For Stephen A. Douglas—New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 3; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—50.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana 13.

For Samuel Houston—Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—9.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

On motion, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY MORNING, *June 4, 1852.*

The convention met at 9 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. PLUMMER, of Baltimore, addressed the Throne of Grace.

Mr. ATHERTON, of New Hampshire, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday; which motion prevailed, and the reading was dispensed with.

Mr. BURKE, of N. H., rose to a privileged question, and, as chairman of the Committee on Credentials, made the following report, which was concurred in:

The Committee on Credentials, to whom were referred the questions relating to the delegations from the States of Tennessee and Florida, report:

That, in relation to the contested seats from the State of Tennessee, after hearing the several parties contestant, the committee decided that the delegation reported as the delegation from that State in the first report submitted by the committee to this convention, is the delegation duly elected by that State, and the members composing it are entitled to seats upon this floor.

That, in relation to the State of Florida, it appeared that the two delegates now entitled to seats in this convention as delegates at large, were

duly elected as such by a democratic State convention duly notified and holden; and that the same convention appointed twelve additional delegates from the four judicial districts into which the State is divided, ten of whom are now in attendance upon this convention.

That it appears to the committee that the two delegates at large were intended by said State convention to represent the State in her sovereign character, in analogy with her Senators in Congress; and that the ten delegates now in attendance upon this convention were intended by said convention to represent the congressional districts of Florida; and that if they should recognise the principle that a mass delegation from a single congressional district should be entitled to the same voice in the delegation as the delegates at large representing the sovereign power of the State, they would lay down a rule by which the voice of a whole State might be controlled by a mass delegation from a single district. For instance, that a mass delegation, in sufficient numbers, from a single district in New York, might vote down the single delegates from all the other districts, and thus give the vote of that great State, in violation of the most palpable will of the people of the State. The committee could recognise no such principle, and therefore, in relation to the question touching the right of the individual delegates from the State of Florida to vote in this convention, the committee recommend the adoption, by this convention, of the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the delegates from a congressional district, whether one or many, have but one vote, and each senatorial delegate has one vote.

The committee further report the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the delegates duly elected by the democracy of the District of Columbia, and of the several Territories of the United States, be admitted to seats upon this floor as honorary members of this convention.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDMUND BURKE, *Chairman*.

The question being on the adoption of the foregoing resolutions, it was carried in the affirmative, and they were adopted.

The Chair announced the next business in order to be the 18th ballot, which was taken as follows:

Eighteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 8; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—96.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—85.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 3; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—56.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; New York, 23—25.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—11.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Virginia delegation retired to consult, but returned and gave their vote as before for Mr. Buchanan.

When Rhode Island was called,

MR. SAYLES said: Mr. President, I desire, in behalf of the Rhode Island delegation, to premise their vote with a single word. Undoubtedly the first choice of the democracy of Rhode Island for a candidate for President is Lewis Cass, of Michigan. In this opinion the delegation are united, notwithstanding their vote. But they regard their further vote in that direction as unavailing; and feeling that they have discharged their duty in that direction to their constituents, to General Cass, their favorite candidate, and to themselves, they will now give their united vote to him whom they regard as the second choice of their constituents, and one who they believe will be highly acceptable to the democracy of New England. Rhode Island gives her four votes to Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.

The Chairman read the following resolution, handed in by Mr. Merriwether, of Kentucky, and read at his request:

Resolved, That the Kentucky delegation will, through their chairman, present to the Washington National Monument Society fifty dollars, and to the Jackson Monument Association fifty dollars, to assist in the completion of those monuments.

The PRESIDENT requested the chairmen of the delegations of the several States to hand to the secretaries the names of the persons selected by the delegates, respectively, to represent them on the Committee on Nominations of the National Central Committee.

The convention then proceeded to the nineteenth ballot, as follows:

Nineteenth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 13; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 6; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3—89.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 3; California, 1—85.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 3; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—63.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

MR. BROWN, of Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, stated that the committee had agreed on the *platform* with remarkable unanimity.

The convention then proceeded to the twentieth ballot, as follows :

Twentieth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 1; Connecticut, 2; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—92.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 13; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 1; Wisconsin, 3—81.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 3; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 3; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—64.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—10.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

When the State of Virginia was called, Mr. BARBOUR, chairman of the Virginia delegation, arose and said, that by a resolution of the delegation, they had agreed to cast the vote of the State as a *unit*; and that a majority of the delegates had directed him to cast the whole vote for James Buchanan. Thereupon, Gov. FLOYD, of Virginia, arose, and claimed to cast the vote of his district for S. A. Douglas.

Mr. PHILIPS, of Alabama, rose to a point of order—that there was nothing now before the convention, under the rules of this convention.

The Chair sustained the point of order raised, and decided that there was nothing before the convention.

Gov. FLOYD, of Virginia, moved to suspend the rules of the convention, that he may be heard—rules suspended—and Mr. Floyd made an explanation, and a discussion ensued, by leave, out of order.

Mr. McMULLIN, of Virginia, desired to enter his protest against casting the entire vote of Virginia for James Buchanan.

The convention then proceeded to the twenty-first ballot, as follows :

Twenty-First Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; Connecticut, 4; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 3; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—102.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 3; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 3; Wisconsin, 3; California, 3—64.

For Lewis Cass—New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 13; Tennessee, 4; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 1; Wisconsin, 2—60.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—13.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.
For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Twenty-second Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 4; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 3; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—104.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; North Carolina, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 7; Tennessee, 6; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—77.

For Lewis Cass—New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 12; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 12; Tennessee, 1; Michigan, 6—43.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 2; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—15.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Twenty-third Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 5; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—103.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; North Carolina, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 7; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—78.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 12; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 3; Ohio, 12; Michigan, 6—37.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Maine, 3; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 3; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—20.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—10.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Kentucky delegation having retired, on their return voted for W. O. Butler.

Twenty-fourth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 5; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—103.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 2; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 7; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—80.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 12; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 12; Michigan, 6—33.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 4; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—23.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Twenty-fifth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 5; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—101.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 2; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—79.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 12; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 13; Michigan, 6—34.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—24.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—10.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Mr. REEDER, of Pennsylvania, asked the unanimous consent of the convention to introduce the following resolution. The consent was given, and the resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of each delegation be requested to hand to the chair a list of the name, county, and post office of each member of the delegation at the meeting this afternoon, and that the same be printed for the use of the convention.*

The convention then proceeded to the twenty-sixth ballot, as follows:

Twenty-sixth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 5; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 4; California, 1—101.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 3; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; New York, 1; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 2; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—80.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 11; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 13; Michigan, 6—33.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—24.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

* For this list see *ante*, p. 18.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—10.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION—4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The convention met, and being called to order by the President, Mr. GREENE, of Massachusetts, asked the unanimous consent of the House to offer the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to report the Democratic National Committee, also report a place for the meeting of the next National Convention, and the mode of constituting and calling the same.

All objections being withdrawn, the question was put on its adoption, and carried in the affirmative.

The convention then proceeded to the twenty-seventh ballot, as follows:

Twenty-seventh Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 3; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 3; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—98.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 2; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—85.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; New York, 11; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 13; Michigan, 6—32.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—24.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Virginia delegation had leave to retire; and, after an absence of some time, returned, and gave their vote as before.

Mr. SHELTON F. LEAKE, of Virginia, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

The PRESIDENT stated that he had been informed that the committee were not prepared to report.

Mr. LEAKE said that he had understood that the chairman had this morning said that they were ready to vote. He knew not what changes had been made since last night; but the committee had agreed upon a platform last night, and he would stand upon that platform, and abide by it.

Twenty-eighth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 2; Connecticut, 3; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 7; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—96.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 3; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 8; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—88.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; New York, 11; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 6—28.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—25.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 5; Texas, 4—11.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The North Carolina delegation had leave to retire, and on their return voted as above.

Twenty-ninth Ballot.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 7; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—93.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 1; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 3; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 8; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—91.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; New York, 11; Maryland, 1; Ohio, 8; Michigan, 6—27.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—25.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 6; Texas, 4—12.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Virginia delegation had leave to retire, and on their return voted as above.

Thirtieth Ballot.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 1; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 9; Tennessee, 7; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—92.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 6; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—91.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; New York, 11; Maryland, 8; Ohio, 7; Michigan, 6—33.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—20.

For Joseph Lane—Indiana, 13.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 6; Texas, 4—12.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

Thirty first Ballot.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 1; North Carolina, 4; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 7; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—92.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 6; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; California, 1—83.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; New York, 11; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Ohio, 12; Tennessee, 11; Indiana, 13; Michigan, 6—65.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For William O. Butler—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 3; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12—17.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 3; Texas, 4—9.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Indiana delegation retired for consultation, and on their return gave their vote for Lewis Cass.

Tennessee then changed her vote to 11 for Cass.

Thirty second Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 5; Connecticut, 3; New York, 11; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Ohio, 14; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 10; Indiana, 13; Michigan, 6—98.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 3; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 6; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 3—80.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; California, 1—74.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 3; New York, 23—26.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 2; Ohio, 2; Texas, 4—8.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The Kentucky delegation having retired when the above vote was declared, returned and gave their vote for Lewis Cass.

No choice having been made by the convention, the thirty-third ballot was called for.

The Virginia delegation, upon leave, retired for consultation.

Mr. STURGIS, of Georgia, moved that the convention adjourn, to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

The motion was rejected by a decided vote.

The convention then proceeded to the thirty-third ballot, which resulted as follows :

Thirty-third Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 9; Connecticut, 3; New York, 11; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland,

8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 7; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; California, 2—123.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 1; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 6; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Tennessee, 3; California 1—72.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; North Carolina, 4; Mississippi, 7; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 5; California, 1—60.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; New York, 23—25.

For Samuel Houston—Massachusetts, 1; Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—6.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

When the name of Missouri was called,

Mr. ——— said: Missouri did not come to this delegation pledged to any man. She came here for the purpose of electing a good democrat to the presidency. She came here instructed to vote for General Cass as the first choice of Missouri. She adhered to Cass so long as there was any chance of his election. The prospect is now brightening, and Missouri casts her nine votes for General Cass.

The Louisiana delegation, which had retired for consultation, came into the hall and announced that the vote of the State was six votes for General Cass.

The Virginia delegation, which had retired for the purpose of consultation, preparatory to the thirty-third ballot, then returned and gave their vote, as before, for Mr. Buchanan.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY MORNING, June 5, 1852.

The convention met at 9 o'clock. The Rev. J. C. WHITE opened the proceedings with prayer.

On motion of Mr. PRATT, of New York, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. SAMUEL A. HILL, a delegate elect from Missouri, appeared and took his seat as a member of this convention.

The CHAIR announced the committee appointed to report on a Democratic National Committee, and upon the place and mode of calling and constituting the next National Convention, as follows:

Maine—William C. Allen.

New Hampshire—C. G. Atherton.

Vermont—H. E. Stoughton.

Massachusetts—B. F. Hallett.

Rhode Island—Wm. B. Lawrence.

Connecticut—Ephraim H. Hyde, 2d.

New York—John P. Beekman.

New Jersey—John W. Mickle.

Pennsylvania—Adolph. D. Wilson.

Delaware—Nath. W. Hickman.

Maryland—Jacob B. Davis.

Virginia—E. P. Scott.

N. Carolina—Warren Winslow.

Georgia—Samuel T. Bayly.

Alabama—Edward C. Betts.

Mississippi—E. B. Forte.

Louisiana—W. G. Kendall.

Ohio—Bird B. Chapman.

Kentucky—Dunning R. McNair.

Tennessee—Wm. M. Churchwell.

Indiana—James W. Borden.

Illinois—John M. Merritt.

Missouri—Samuel A. Hill.

Arkansas—N. B. Burrow.

Michigan—John S. Barry.

Florida—Gad Humphreys.

Texas—James W. Scott.

Iowa—George Gillespie.

Wisconsin—John Delany.

California—Henry Lyon.

The convention then proceeded to take the thirty-fourth ballot for a nomination of a candidate for President—Mr. Irwin, of Alabama, 1st vice president, in the chair.

Thirty-fourth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 10; Connecticut, 3; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2—130.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Mississippi, 7; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1—53.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 1; Pennsylvania, 27; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Tennessee, 1; California, 1—49.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 2; New York, 22; North Carolina, 9—33.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Virginia, 15; Florida, 1—16.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

INCIDENTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

Before the result of the ballot was announced, Maryland, the eleventh State in the order upon the roll, having been called,

Mr. JERVIS SPENCER, of that State, rose and said : It is the desire of Maryland, as I am sure it is the wish of the convention and of the country, that we should bring the deliberations of this convention to a result to-day. The eyes of this nation are anxiously upon us. The public pulse is feverish. We were told yesterday that the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions was ready to present the platform. We want a leader to stand upon that platform, and unfurl the banner inscribed with our principles. Where is the democratic principle of compromise? If gentlemen hold with such tenacity to their candidates, when shall we have a result? Maryland has stood here to vindicate General Cass, but she has shown a spirit of compromise, and she has afforded every candidate a chance. With the same spirit elsewhere, in twenty-five minutes they can make a nomination which will be honorable to the convention and to the democratic party. He then announced the vote of Maryland for Lewis Cass.

Virginia, the next State to Maryland on the roll, being called, had retired on leave to consult, and on returning to their seats the delegation, by their chairman, [Mr. Barbour,] announced that Virginia casts her fifteen votes for Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York.

Mr. DICKINSON, a member of the delegation from New York, arose, and leave being granted, addressed the convention as follows, declining the nomination:

Mr. D. said: I came not here to speak ; but I should be much more or much less than human if I could sit here under these circumstances and be silent, or if I could rise to address the convention on this occasion without the very deepest emotion. I came not here for myself. I came as the servant of others, clothed with a high responsibility, which it is my highest duty to discharge. I came here not with instructions, but with a spontaneous feeling of expectation, stronger and deeper than instructions, that I would vote for, and use every honorable exertion to procure, the nomination for President of the United States of Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

[Mr. D. was here interrupted by the applause following this declaration, and by numerous bouquets thrown from the ladies' gallery towards the speaker.]

Sir, my life has been one of trial and vicissitude. I have been clothed with the highest honors that the sovereignty of my State can confer. I have seen the time when I have been covered with scoffs and reviling. But, amid all the varying scenes of my life, I have never felt myself in a position of trial like this. But shall I hesitate? Shall I doubt? Shall I waver? No, Mr. President. My duty is plain and clear. Never has mortal man, in my opinion, had the honors proffered him that I have had. From the time when I took my seat in this convention, against my own express request, men who never knew me, except by reputation, and who never saw me, unless they saw me here—men from a far-distant State—have cast a single vote for me, like the widow's mite into the treasury. Sir, I feel proud of that vote. I shall cherish it with my latest breath, as a rose-bud in the wreath of political destiny. But, sir, also against my express request, what do we see now? The land of Presidents, the ancient Dominion, has come here and laid down her highest honors at my feet. Sir, Virginia is the land of chivalry, the land of generosity, the land of high and noble impulses, the land that of all others would be the most willing to rescue me from anything that could stain me with the least imputation. Virginia would not ask me to take the nomination under such circumstances. As a compliment of the highest character, I shall cherish it to my latest breath. As a compliment unsought, and brought to me against my own wishes, it is the more valued. But when they see that I cannot accept a nomination here without incurring the imputation of unfaithfully executing the trust which my constituents have confided in me—without doing violence to my sense of propriety—without turning my back upon my old and honored friend, who expects me to stand forth for him here, as I do stand forth—can they expect me to accept it? Let me say to my southern friends whom I have met here, that I go home a wiser, if not a better man. I have met them here, and it has given me an assurance, an abiding faith, that

"Truth crushed to earth, will rise again."

May I not invoke my southern friends, when they see I cannot accept the nomination, that they will not ask me to do it? May I not invoke the Old Dominion, by all the history of the past, by the rich fruition of the present, by the great and abundant promises of the future, to come and stay up my hands, and to go with me for the nomination of Lewis Cass? They have said he was unacceptable to them. Range the country over, can you find a single individual that is acceptable to us all? Where can you find a man, in the whole list of candidates, upon whom

criticism cannot be passed? Every one can say something in regard to each candidate that will show him to be unacceptable. But I may say to them—

"Go, wiser thou, and in thy scale of sense
Weigh thy opinion against Providence;
Call imperfection that thou fanciest such;
Say, here he gives too little, there too much."

Mr. President, may it be a long time before we all come here in favor of one man. With so many stars in the galaxy of great men, we shall always be divided. But let us compromise and have concession. I tender my most sincere thanks to the convention. I tender my choicest offering to the Old Dominion of Virginia, to my other southern friends, and to every State in the Union, for the good temper which has prevailed during this convention. I ask them not to ask me to depart from the line of my integrity here, in the circumstances in which I am placed. Help me to perform my duty. My spirit is willing, and my flesh is not weak. I will not swerve from it. The highest temptation that can be offered me will not induce me to do it. Will you forgive me, fellow-citizens, for having detained you on account of the position in which I am placed.

Mr. SHELTON F. LEAKE, of Virginia, said, that fifty years ago it had been well said, by Nathaniel Macon, that the presidency was neither to be sought nor declined; and the very fact that the gentleman from New York did not intrigue for the presidency, and had not forced himself upon them, was the highest argument in his favor.

The result of the thirty-fourth ballot was then announced to be: For Cass, 130; Douglas, 53; Buchanan, 49; Marcy, 33; Dickinson, 16; Houston, 5; Butler, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the

THIRTY-FIFTH BALLOT, AND ITS INCIDENTS.

When the State of Rhode Island was called,

Mr. SAYLES, of that State, said that it might well be expected, from what he stated yesterday, that, in changing her vote to-day, Rhode Island would cast her four votes for her first choice, General Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

When the State of Mississippi was called,

Mr. JACOB THOMPSON, of that State, said: Mississippi came here with an anxious desire to harmonize the democracy of the whole country. She came here with an anxious desire to take some distinguished northern statesman, and make him the Chief Magistrate of this Union. We now desire on this occasion—and our whole course has been dictated but by that one object—to get some acceptable man who can bear our standard in triumph through the coming election. In this spirit we have gone for James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania; but our northern friends have not come to us. We do not expect to give a barren vote. We expect to bear the man we vote for into the White House at Washington. And, sir, we have given our vote for another distinguished man of the North. Now, sir, we come again to make a peace-offering. It is for a distinguished statesman—noble in all his acts, distinguished as an executive officer above any other man belonging to the democratic party—a man whom we can bear through in triumph. Mississippi casts her seven votes for William L. Marcy, of New York.

The State of Georgia being called,

Mr. MORTON, of that State, announced its vote as ten for Stephen A. Douglas.

Mr. JACKSON, on behalf of the Union democracy of Georgia, protested against the vote as not expressing the voice of the people who sent that portion of the delegation here.

Mr. MORTON said that he was a Union democrat of Georgia, and the vote given expressed the opinion of a large portion of that State.

Mr. JACKSON said that the gentleman was on both delegations—the Union and the State-rights.

[The vote of Georgia was then recorded as announced.]

The State of Virginia being called, (the delegation of that State having retired for consultation,) came into the hall; and

Judge BARBOUR stated that he had been instructed by his delegation to cast the fifteen votes of Virginia for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.

This was the first vote of a State cast for General Pierce.

The result of the thirty-fifth ballot was then announced, as follows:

Thirty-fifth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 7; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2—131.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Maine, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Connecticut, 3; New York, 1; Georgia, 10; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California 1—52.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 5; New York, 22; North Carolina, 10; Mississippi, 7—44.

For James Buchanan—Maine, 1; Pennsylvania, 27; Alabama, 9; Tennessee, 1; California, 1—39.

For Franklin Pierce—Virginia, 15.

For Samuel S. Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the thirty-sixth ballot, as follows:

Thirty-sixth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 8; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2—122.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 3; New York, 22; North Carolina, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1—58.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Georgia, 10; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1—43.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Virginia, 15; Tennessee, 2—30.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

When the State of Maine was called, the chairman of that delegation (Mr. Parris) rose and said, that the desire of Maine was the union and harmony of the democratic party; and, in the hope of consummating this desire, Maine cast her vote for that distinguished statesman and brave soldier, General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Great applause.]

When Alabama was called,

The chairman of the delegation from that State said, that in consequence of the vote of Mississippi, he had been instructed to give the nine electoral votes of Alabama also for William L. Marcy.

The convention then proceeded to the thirty-seventh ballot, which resulted as follows:

Thirty-seventh Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 3; New York, 10; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2—120.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 3; New York, 24; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1—70.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1—34.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

In this ballot Georgia cast her vote for William L. Marcy.

The convention then proceeded to the thirty-eighth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Thirty-eighth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Massachusetts, 1; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 1; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 2—107.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 10; Connecticut, 5; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 2—84.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the thirty-ninth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Thirty-ninth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 4; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 3—106.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1—85.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; California, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

On this ballot Connecticut gave her whole vote for William L. Marcy.

The convention then proceeded to the fortieth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Fortieth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 4; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—107.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1—85.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the forty-first ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-first Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 4; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—107.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 1—85.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the forty-second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-second Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—101.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5—91.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

While this vote was pending, the New York delegation, by permission, retired for consultation.

The convention then proceeded to the forty-third ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-third Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—101.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5—91.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the forty-fourth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-fourth Ballot.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 5; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—101.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5—91.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 2; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

The convention then proceeded to the forty-fifth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-fifth Ballot.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 11—97.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Kentucky, 12; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—96.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—32.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Virginia, 15—29.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

A motion was here made to adjourn till 4 o'clock p. m., which was lost.

The convention then proceeded to take the forty-sixth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-sixth Ballot.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 25; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 1; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 10—98.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 9; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 3; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 18; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—78.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Maryland, 3; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 12—44.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 3; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—32.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

For William R. King—Tennessee, 1.

Pending the call of the roll,

Mr. MERRIWETHER, on the part of the Kentucky delegation, asked and obtained leave for the delegation to retire.

After a few moments the delegation returned and gave the vote of Kentucky for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.

The convention then proceeded to take the forty-seventh ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-seventh Ballot.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 11—95.

For Lewis Cass—Rhode Island, 2; New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 16; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—75.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 4; Maryland, 5; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 12—49.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 4; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1—28.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Texas, 4—5.

For Limn Boyd—Ohio, 1.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

General WILSON, of Ohio, moved an adjournment till 4 o'clock this evening, saying that he did so because it was evident that the delegations wished to consult together.

New York claimed a vote by States on the adjournment.

The question was then taken by States on the adjournment; but before the roll was concluded, the affirmative gave up the question, and the adjournment was negatived.

The convention then proceeded to take the forty-eighth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-eighth Ballot.

For William L. Marcy—Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 6; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 9—89.

For Lewis Cass—New York, 10; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 1; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 15; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 6; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 3; California, 4—72.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Maryland, 5; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 12—55.

Stephen A. Douglas—Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 4; Tennessee, 1; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2—33.

For James Buchanan—Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 1—23.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 4—6.

For Linn Boyd—Ohio, 2.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For R. J. Ingersoll—Tennessee, 1.

For Daniel S. Dickinson—Florida, 1.

INCIDENTS OF THE FORTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The States being severally called in their order by the acting secretary, B. B. French, answered as follows:

Maine—For Pierce, 8.

New Hampshire—For Pierce, 5.

Vermont—For Douglas, 5.

Massachusetts being called, at first stated the vote as, for Gen. Pierce 7, Marcy 5, and Douglas 1; but before the chairman (Col. Greene) had taken his seat, the vote was made unanimous, and he announced that Massachusetts casts her 13 votes for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.

Rhode Island gave her vote as before—for Gen. Pierce, 4.

Connecticut changed her six votes from Marcy to Pierce.

New York—For Cass, 10; Douglas, 1; Marcy, 24.

New Jersey—Marcy, 7.

Pennsylvania—For Buchanan, 27.

Delaware—For Cass, 3.

Maryland—For Cass, 1; Buchanan, 1; Marcy, 1; Pierce, 5.

Virginia—For Pierce, 15.

When the State of North Carolina was called,

Mr. DOBBIN, of North Carolina, said: Mr. President, pardon me for obtruding one word before North Carolina now casts her vote. We came to pander to no factious artifices here; to enlist under no man's banner at the hazard of principles; to embark in no crusade to prostrate any aspirant for the sake of sectional or personal triumph. We came to select one in the array of noble spirits in our ranks to be our great leader and champion in the glorious struggle for the great principles of democracy. Again and again have we tendered the banner to the North. Save our happy Union, guard well the rights of the States, say we, and *you* can have the honor of the standard-bearer. Zealously and sincerely have we presented the name of Buchanan, that noble son of the Old Keystone, around whom the warmest affections of our hearts have so long clustered. We have turned to New York, and sought to honor one of her distinguished sons, whose splendid administrative powers have just been so faithfully eulogized by my friend from Mississippi. We now feel that in the midst of discord and distraction, the olive-branch, if tendered once more, cannot be neglected. We feel that the *hour now* has come when the spirit of strife must be banished, and have to reign in her place the mild and gentler and holier spirit of a liberal patriotism. Come, Mr. President, let us to the altar, and make our sacrifices for our country. We now propose, with other friends, the name of one who was in the field just long enough to prove himself a gallant soldier; who was in the councils just long enough to demonstrate that he is the statesman of the *strong mind* and

honest heart; who has exhibited to his countrymen, in his career of legislation, that he knew the rights of the *South* as well as the North, the East, and the West; whose sterling principles of democracy are strong, solid, and enduring, like the granite hills of his own New Hampshire home—General Franklin Pierce. Come, Mr. President, let us strike now—now—for harmony and conciliation, and save our principles and our country. [Cheers.]

When Georgia was called,

Mr. SOLOMON COHEN said: Georgia, sir, prompted by the same feeling which has animated all her sisters of the South, looking to the pure democracy of the North for the bannered leader of our party, has rallied around every son of the North with the warmest affection, and with the sincerest desire to centre upon them as they have been presented to us, and she now sends unanimous greeting to the Granite State of the North. [Great cheering.] She sends her entire and unanimous voice there, and she trusts with confidence that it will reverberate from those hills, which are firm as the eternal hills themselves, the glad tidings of unanimity throughout the length and breadth of our common country. She unanimously gives her ten votes for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Enthusiastic applause.]

When Mississippi was called,

Mr. W. BARKSDALE said: After full consultation and the maturest deliberation, the Mississippi delegation have determined that it is their duty to their constituents, and to the great cause of democracy, to cast their votes for that noble and gallant son of New England, General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Great cheering.]

When Tennessee was called,

Col. W. H. POLK said: Mr. President; Tennessee, sympathizing with Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, and her other sister States of the South, for the purpose of uniting this convention and securing a nomination, has authorized me to cast her twelve votes for Franklin Pierce.

The enthusiasm here became intense, and the continuous cheering rendered it almost impossible to hear what was said. Whilst the excitement was at its height,

Mr. GROVER, of New York, took the floor, and said: New York has voted upon this ballot; but feeling a spirit of kindness towards our southern friends for the gallant fight they have made for us, we ask leave, before the result of the ballot is announced, to withdraw from the convention for consultation.

The delegation then withdrew, amidst deafening and protracted cheers.

The Pennsylvania delegation next retired, and were almost immediately followed by the delegation from Indiana.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Alabama, next rose and said: Alabama, ever faithful, feeling that her interests and her destiny are identical with those of the great republican party, and that her heart is beating in unison with those of her sister States at the peace and harmony which pervades our body, withdraws her vote, and casts it for New Hampshire's gallant son. [Tremendous applause.]

The Illinois delegation here withdrew for consultation.

Vermont and New Jersey then changed their votes, and cast them for Pierce, amidst a perfect hurricane of applause.

When Arkansas was called,

Mr. BURROW, of Arkansas, said: Arkansas has manifested her prefer-

ences by forty-nine successive ballots. Allow me to remark that my State is devoted to democracy in its purity—believing that a stage of proceedings has been reached at which much good may be accomplished by a change of her vote. She is rejoiced now in this change to cast her vote still for one who enjoys her confidence and affection—one whose devotion to democracy is as fixed as his native hills. The flowery plains of the far distant South smile with sweet satisfaction upon the granite mountains of the North. Arkansas extends her hand and heart, with hope of success, to a hero worthy of her devotion, and casts her vote for General Franklin Pierce; and whatever boasts may be made elsewhere, will give him a larger majority, in proportion to her population, than any State in the Union.

Mr. J. D. BRIGHT, of Indiana, obtained the floor, and said: From the first to the thirty-first balloting the delegation from the State of Indiana have cast their united vote, under the instructions of their State convention, for one of her own favorite sons, General Joseph Lane. They have done so in good faith, believing that General Lane possessed all those elements of character necessary to make a successful candidate and a safe President, and well knowing that he would ever prove a true and faithful exponent of democratic principles. Had General Lane been as well known to the members of this convention generally as he is to the delegation who have so repeatedly given him their *united* vote, the result of that protracted struggle might have been different. Yesterday, at a late hour of the day, despairing of success, and feeling that we had done ample justice to our candidate and to the constituency we represented, the vote of Indiana was cast for General Lewis Cass—[applause]—the man, above all others, who, in my humble judgment, is more deeply anchored in the hearts of the iron-bound democracy of this country than any other now living. [Tremendous applause.] The delegation for which I speak yield up the claims of that distinguished man, sweating drops of blood, and with groans loud, deep, and long, if I may be allowed that expression. [Continued applause.]

They believe that the country owe General Cass more than any living man now in the democratic party; and I cannot change the vote of Indiana, as impatient as the convention must be to bring its deliberations to a close, without first paying a tribute to merit—to sterling merit—so richly deserved. [“Go on, go on.”]

When the black flag of fanaticism was raised in the North, and the cry went forth to strike down every public man of the free States who did not join in the war-cry upon the constitution and the rights of the States, General Lewis Cass stood forth a pillar of fire and light to guide, lead, and encourage the more timid and doubting. [Immense cheers.] His eloquence, his reasoning, his patriotism, his determined spirit, as expressed to the legislative body that honored him with the seat in the United States Senate which he now occupies, caused that body to reverse its odious proviso instructions—an example that was followed by other States; and thus was this tide of fanaticism, which but a short time before threatened to inundate and destroy our country, turned back, and here to-day, instead of anarchy and civil discord, we have peace and union; and the stars and stripes that are now floating over the President’s seat are recognised all over the world as the colors of the only true, great, united, happy, and free nation on earth. [Applause.] Had there been

no Lewis Cass in the Senate to bid the troubled waters "be still," our condition as a nation might, and in all probability would, have been different. I turn, however, from this fruitful topic with the single remark, that "Republics are ungrateful."

A period has been reached in the deliberations of this convention which calls for a surrender of preferences, and none can make that surrender with a better grace, to promote the harmony of the democratic party and the success of her principles, than the democracy for which I am deputed to speak on this occasion. We have no objection to General Franklin Pierce, the distinguished son of that distinguished democratic State, New Hampshire; on the contrary, we can support him warmly, cordially, with all our hearts. General Pierce has been often weighed in the political balance, and never found wanting. His record while in the councils of the nation squared with the Jeffersonian standard. He was the compeer in arms of our favorite son, General Lane; both were alike distinguished for courage, patriotism, and devotion to country. In conclusion, I have only to say, that from high public considerations, and for the purpose and with the hope of again uniting the lion-hearted democracy of this country, Indiana casts her mite—13 votes—*now*, as she will in November next, as sure as the sun will rise and set on that day, for General Franklin Pierce. [Tremendous cheering.]

Mr. SEYMOUR, of New York, then said: May I be permitted, on behalf of a portion of the delegation from the State of New York, who have heretofore in no degree occupied the attention of this convention, to make a few remarks, and submit a nomination on behalf of more than twenty of the delegates representing the State on this floor? [Cries of "leave! leave!" and cheers.] We have heretofore, during the balloting to determine who should be presented to the people of this country as a candidate for the presidency, voted for a distinguished citizen of our own State, and we thank those from the other and remote States, who have just given him so flattering an evidence of their appreciation of his character and worth. I now wish to withdraw the name of William L. Marcy from the canvass, for the purpose of presenting that of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Tremendous applause.]

That portion of the New York delegation who have heretofore concurred with me in the selection of a candidate are most anxious to bring the labor of this convention to a satisfactory conclusion. We have endeavored, from the beginning of the session of this convention, to promote the harmony of its proceedings. I feel proud to stand here as one of the representatives of the united democratic party of the great State of New York. I am proud of the services which the democracy of our State have heretofore rendered to our country in some of the most trying emergencies in its history. It is true, unfortunate dissensions have recently divided and defeated us. But it affords me heartfelt pride to say to the delegates assembled here from every section of our country, that the democratic party of New York is again united, and that it has been able to rescue our State from the domination of the whigs. I feel that I have a right to assure our friends in other States that New York will triumphantly sustain the nominees of this convention, whoever they may be, and that she will respond to any demands that may be made upon her by the democracy of the nation. [Loud cheers.]

At all times, irrespective of our unfortunate dissensions, the hearts of democrats in New York have throbbed in unison with those of demo-

crats elsewhere. The great masses of our party have always been democratic in their feelings and sentiments, and they have entertained common political feelings, recollections, hopes, and fears. Their division into two conflicting organizations, by passing excitements and controversies, was as unnatural as the dividing of the waters of the Red sea, when they stood like walls, upon the right hand and upon the left; and like those waters, when the strong force of tempestuous passion ceased, the kindred element of democracy flowed together, and with their returning floods swallowed up the enemies of our party and its principles, as the waters of the sea swallowed up Pharaoh and his hosts.

On behalf of the majority of the New York delegation, I nominate Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for the office of President.

The Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON then rose, and was received with three hearty cheers. He said: Mr. President, the peculiar attitude of New York requires that all her difficulties should be stated. Sir, a few of the proudest moments of my life have been passed in this convention. One was, when that one vote from Florida was given all the time for me. Another was, when I had the vote of the Old Dominion for President of the United States, and the fair daughters of Maryland showered bouquets upon my head. [Cheering.] And another is, when I stand here now. Sir, New York has been here divided in her counsels, and, as she has been divided in her life, to carry out the figure, by reversing it, when peace and tranquillity succeed, she should also be divided in telling her story. Mr. President, no nomination could have been made, unless it was that of her own choice—that great and good man, to whom a portion of our democracy have adhered so faithfully—that could have been more gratifying to that section of our party than Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Loud and continued applause.] He has her choicest offering. He has her remaining fifteen votes, [great cheering,] and he will have our entire electoral vote. Sir, I am authorized to pledge every democrat of that section of our democracy that they will come up to the great battle, and do their full share of the great work against our opponents. May I congratulate the democracy of the country upon its auspicious choice? [Renewed cheers.] Are there not features and circumstances in this convention that will authorize me to do so? I come here in no vain, boasting spirit, but I come to tender to the democracy of the country the free-will offering of peace and good will. [Applause.] Although it cannot, perhaps, truly be said that Franklin Pierce is the first choice of New York, yet if not the first choice of either section of our democracy, he is the second choice of both, and that makes him the first choice. [Cheers and laughter.]

Colonel BLACK, of Pennsylvania, next addressed the convention, but, in consequence of the intense excitement and enthusiasm that prevailed, he was very imperfectly heard at the reporter's table. He was understood to say: I am requested by the Nestor of our column to speak, because I have younger lungs than he has. I do not rise to cast the vote of Pennsylvania, but to express the feelings, the emotion, the deep and true devotion of Pennsylvania to the candidate of the democratic party. [Tremendous cheering.] Sir, we cast our vote with all the earnestness of a woman's fidelity; and we pledge our honor that, without faltering, without hesitation, with sleepless and unceasing energy, *he shall be fought for in Pennsylvania.* [Renewed and deafening applause.] He

is rightly named—*Frank* by name, and frank by nature. Franklin is his Christian name; his surname is Pierce; and when the flag of democracy is to be raised, and the centre of whiggery to be broken, he will pierce it through and through. [Great cheering.]

The person who addresses you was born and lives on the banks of the Monongahela river. The river bears an Indian name, of which the interpretation is, the river without an island. From its source in Virginia, to its termination at Pittsburg, the stream runs with a free current, knowing no natural obstruction. This nomination sprang from Virginia, and through our hearts shall have a free course and a full flood.

The gallant and unfaltering State, where the democratic ranks are never broken in the day of battle, has given another President to the Union.

It was the custom of the Saracen, on the plains of the East, to hang his brightest diamonds on the outside front of his tent. There they reflected the brilliant beams of the sun by day, and the bright beauties of the moon by night. The principles of the democratic party are her jewels, and here, in their mountain home of the West, are hung shining and clear, in high places in our tents.

The democracy of Pennsylvania hold principles higher than all other considerations. Men may die—but eternal years are the life-time of truth. We yield to the action of the convention not without sorrow, but nevertheless a most willing obedience, and pledge a full and faithful struggle in every part of Pennsylvania to him whom the representatives of the people have chosen. It is an easy thing in the excitement and exhilaration of a heart thrilling with pleasure, to promise much that cannot be performed. But when men pledge themselves in sadness, they never fail. The subdued heart never keeps the word of promise to the ear and breaks it to the hope.

Gov. PORTER, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, then rose and said: I am instructed by a majority of the Pennsylvania delegation to record the vote of the old Keystone State, twenty-seven votes, for Franklin Pierce. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

In response to loud calls for "Ohio,"

Gen. WILSON, of that State, rose and said: It affords me pleasure to announce to the convention that the Ohio delegation wish to change their votes. [Cheers.] It is true that the Ohio delegation has been thus far somewhat divided. But we congratulate the members of the convention on the symptoms of harmony in the democratic party, and we undertake to say, that to that spirit of harmony and unanimity the democracy of Ohio will be found to respond. [Applause.] Although we have gone with the Northwest thus far, we are sons of New England in Ohio, and we are ready to respond to the nomination of the distinguished statesman of New Hampshire. It affords me pleasure to say, that Ohio gives seventeen votes for Franklin Pierce, [cheers,] two for Cass, one for Butler, one for Houston, and two for Douglas.

At this moment the Illinois delegation returned.

Mr. RICHARDSON said: The delegation from the State of Illinois have presented one of her sons, and have cast their votes for him in accordance with the wishes of the entire democracy of that State. We are rejoiced that the time has come when our bickerings have all ceased, and we unite with the great democratic party in casting our votes for Franklin

Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Great cheering.] Mr. President, in all time past, in the struggles of party, the State from which we come has never yet bent her knee to our opponents. In the darkest hour that fell upon our fortunes, she has stood firm to the democratic cause. Set her down now for our nominee and for our principles at fifteen thousand majority. [Tremendous cheering.]

When Louisiana was called, the Hon. PIERRE SOULE addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President: In the name of Louisiana, whose organ I am happy to be upon this occasion, I have to state to this convention that she feels proud that, in the course she has pursued in this exciting and important canvass, she has shown with what tenderness she could extend her hand to her brethren of the North. [Applause.] We have stood firmly by them, from the beginning of the contest to the last, faithful to the mandate we received at the hands of our constituency.

But, sir, now that a new name has been presented to this convention, uniting, as we see it does, not only the confidence but the affections of the entire democratic party—when we see by the vote which has already been cast you have actually elected the next President of the United States, [tremendous cheers,] Louisiana cannot be, nor wishes she to be, recreant to the call. [Applause.] We come to you not only with these now insignificant votes of ours, but we come with hearts that will do good service in the coming contest. [Renewed applause.] Sir, I rejoice to see these unerring indications of that harmony amongst us which will appal and crush our opponents. I give the six votes of my State for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.

Michigan was next called; whereupon

Gov. McCLELLAND said: Mr. President, we have come into this convention and presented the name of a man who needs no eulogy from me, nor any other monument than that which is erected to him in every patriotic bosom among the people of these United States. [Loud and protracted applause.] I can say for him, that no man can be more obliged to his friends who have supported and sustained him here, and no man will sooner forget the injuries that some may consider to have been inflicted upon him by those who have been opposed to him. Sir, we not only give the nominee of this convention our votes now, but we will give him a larger majority in the State of Michigan, in the ensuing election, than she ever gave to a democratic candidate for President before. [Great enthusiasm.] I will say further, that the man for whom the Michigan delegation are now to cast their votes is particularly acceptable to the candidate for whom we have thus far voted. Sir, I pledge Gen. Cass to a most cordial and warm support of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Great applause.] I now, in pursuance of the unanimous voice of the delegation of Michigan, cast her six votes for Franklin Pierce.

Dr. WORRELL, of Delaware, rising, said: The blue hen's chicken is here. [Laughter and cheers.] This convention knows that we have stood by General Cass, the man whom we loved above all others until we found we could do nothing for him; and now, when the democracy of these great United States have proclaimed in favor of the gallant son of the Granite State, Delaware comes with her meagre three to join her link in the chain of democracy, that it may wind around this whole country, enfolding the whigs in its unbending strength, and crush them

to the ground in spite of "fuss and feathers" and all. [Great cheering, and laughter.]

When Florida was called,

Mr. KING said: In behalf of the delegation from Florida, I have to say that, from the first to the last ballot we have been divided—a portion of the delegation giving their votes for a son of New York, and a portion for a son of Illinois. Sir, I am happy to announce to this convention that we are no longer divided. There has been a name brought forward here which calls forth our warmest sympathy and attachment. Upon it we can unite; and with the same fidelity with which we have supported our favorite candidates, we will now unite our forces to support the son of New England. Sir, from Florida—remote Florida—from the land of the orange and of the vine, from the land of everglades, we stretch our hands across this broad Union to the granite and snow-clad hills of New England, and cordially embrace the hand of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Cheers.]

When the State of Texas was called,

Gen. RUSK said: Texas has no speech to make. She only claims the privilege of carrying the banner at the election in November next, when she will cast thousands of votes, as she does now her four votes, for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Cheers.]

Mr. BRADLEY, of Iowa, said: Like the delegation from Florida, we have been divided since we commenced balloting, but we are now united and most heartily and cheerfully join in the nomination of New England's favorite son, Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for whom we will roll up a handsome majority west of the Mississippi in the approaching election.

[Cries of "Where is Wisconsin?"]

Mr. DELANEY. Wisconsin echoes back the name of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire. [Great cheering.]

[A VOICE: "Now for the Golden State," and tremendous cheering.]

Mr. RICHARDSON, of California, thereupon said: We did not come here to make long speeches. We are for voting, not talking. We cast our four votes for the choice of the democracy—Franklin Pierce. [Cheers.]

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, then arose, the States having all voted, and by anticipation, as far as he might do, pledged South Carolina for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.

The convention then proceeded to take the forty-ninth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Forty-ninth and last Ballot.

For Franklin Pierce—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 5; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 17; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—283.

For Lewis Cass—Ohio, 2.

For Stephen A. Douglas—Ohio, 2.

For William O. Butler—Ohio, 1.

For Samuel Houston—Ohio, 1.

The PRESIDENT (Hon. J. W. Davis) then announced the vote as follows:

"For General FRANKLIN PIERCE, (God bless him!)"	283
Scattering	6

The PRESIDENT then said: General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, having received two-thirds of all the votes, I declare him the candidate of the democratic party for the presidency of the United States for the ensuing term.

On motion, the convention adjourned, to meet at 4 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. BROWN, of Tennessee, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, asked leave to submit their report, which he had been directed, unanimously, to present to the convention; and moved that it be read.

Objection was made by several members, until a candidate for Vice President should be nominated.

Mr. BROWN called for a vote by States on the reception of the report, when the objection was withdrawn; and the report of the Committee on Resolutions was submitted, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

BALLOTING ON NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The convention, by unanimous consent, proceeded to nominate a candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Maine being first called, the chairman of her delegation said that they felt some delicacy in naming any man for the office of Vice President under the circumstances, and were willing that their southern friends should have their choice. He felt sure that the northern democracy would support with enthusiasm and unanimity any democrat whom the South might present. Without knowing what might be the choice of their southern friends, and although they might commit a mistake, yet, as at present advised, they would give their eight votes for William R. King, of Alabama.

The delegation from Kentucky, by permission, retired for consultation.

During the pause in the taking of the ballot the following despatches were read to the convention:

From Stephen A. Douglas.—"I congratulate the democratic party upon the nomination, and Illinois will give Franklin Pierce a larger majority than any other State in the Union."

From General Cass.—"A good nomination, that of Gen. Pierce. I shall support it heartily."

From General Houston.—"An excellent nomination; it will unite the whole democracy."

From democrats of Washington city.—"Nine cheers for Franklin Pierce."

Their reception is shown in the despatch sent in reply, which was as follows:

"Convention, quarter to 5, p. m.—To Messrs. Cass, Douglas, Hous-

ton, and the democrats of Washington city: Your despatches received with nine cheers by the convention—repeated by the galleries.

“H. HIBBARD.”

The following is the result of the first ballot for Vice President:

First Ballot for Vice President.

For William R. King—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 3; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 18; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Florida, 3—125.

For S. W. Downs—New York, 1; Louisiana, 6; Indiana, 13; Michigan, 6; Texas, 4—30.

For John B. Weller—New York, 1; Ohio, 23; California, 4—28.

For Gideon J. Pillow—New York, 5; Tennessee, 12; Illinois, 4; Arkansas, 4—25.

For David R. Atchison—Illinois, 7; Missouri, 9; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5—25.

For Robert Strange—Massachusetts, 10; New York, 3; North Carolina, 10—23.

For William O. Butler—New Hampshire, 2; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 3; Delaware, 3—13.

For Thomas J. Rusk—New York, 1; Kentucky, 12—13.

For Jefferson Davis—New York, 2.

For Howell Cobb—New York, 2.

Before the result was announced, Mr. RICHARDSON SCURRY, of Texas, stated that he had been requested by General Rusk to withdraw his name from the canvass, and tendered his thanks and those of the State of Texas for the honor conferred.

Illinois then changed seven of her eleven votes from General Rusk to Hon. D. R. Atchison, of Missouri.

The Kentucky delegation here returned, and being called upon to vote,

Mr. MERRIWETHER stated that he had been instructed to withdraw the name of William O. Butler, and to cast the vote of Kentucky for General Rusk, of Texas.

The PRESIDENT stated that the name of General Rusk had been withdrawn.

Mr. MERRIWETHER. I have been so instructed to vote. At the next ballot the vote of Kentucky can be changed, if it is thought best.

Gov. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, then withdrew the vote of Michigan for General Butler, and gave it for General Downs.

Mr. ELIAS BROWN, of Maryland, withdrew the vote of that State from General Butler, and gave it to Colonel King.

The first ballot was then announced as above.

The convention then proceeded to a second ballot for a nominee for the office of Vice President of the United States, with the following result:

Second Ballot for Vice President.

For William R. King—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35;

New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 23; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—277.

For Jefferson Davis—Illinois, 11.

When the State of Illinois was called upon to vote, and had voted for Colonel Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi,

The chairman of the Mississippi delegation withdrew his name; and thanking those who had given him their votes for the honor they had thus conferred, he proceeded to make a few further remarks, but they were inaudible at the reporter's table.

The State of Illinois preferred not to change their vote.

The Hon. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, was therefore declared to be the nominee of the Democratic National Convention for the office of Vice President of the United States.

This announcement was received with three cheers by the convention and the galleries.

On motion of Mr. BLACK, of Pennsylvania, the convention then, by a unanimous vote, declared General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, to be the unanimous choice of the convention for the candidate of the democratic party for the office of President of the United States, and the Hon. William R. King for Vice President of the United States.

Three cheers were then given for the nominees.

A telegraphic despatch from Steubenville, Ohio, was read, dated June 5, three o'clock p. m., to the following effect:

"We are now firing thirty-one rounds over Pierce's nomination."

The reading of this despatch was received with loud cheers.

PLATFORM OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina, moved that the report on resolutions be now taken from the table and read; which motion was carried.

Mr. B. B. FRENCH, acting secretary of the convention, who had called off the ballots with great distinctness, then read the resolutions in a clear voice, as follows:

Resolved. That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved. That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world as the great moral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow-citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and reassert before the American people the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on former occasions, in general convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrages:

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local and internal improvements or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practise the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated, to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety, and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute-books.

9. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress; and therefore the democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress, the "act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor" included; which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the constitution, cannot with fidelity thereto be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia legislature in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico, upon all the principles of patriotism and the laws of nations, was a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally nor physically, by word or deed, have given "aid and comfort to the enemy."

Resolved, That we rejoice at the restoration of friendly relations with our sister republic of Mexico, and earnestly desire for her all the blessings and prosperity which we enjoy under re-

publican institutions; and we congratulate the American people upon the results of that war, which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the democratic party, and insured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, a high and sacred duty is devolved, with increased responsibility upon the democratic party of this country, as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

When the fourth resolution, relating to the compromises and slavery agitation, was read, the secretary was interrupted by the applause and cheering which followed. A call was made by several voices that it be read over again; and it was again read by the secretary, and was followed by like expressions of approval.

The resolutions having been read,

Mr. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina, thereupon moved their adoption, and demanded the previous question.

The motion for the previous question was put and sustained; and the main question was then put by the Chair, "Shall the resolutions pass as the sense of this convention?" which motion the Chair announced was unanimously carried.

Mr. DICKINSON, of New York, moved that a committee of five be appointed by the President of the convention to inform the candidates nominated for President and Vice President of the United States of their nomination by this convention, and request their acceptance; which motion was adopted.

Mr. IRWIN (1st vice president) being in the chair, announced that the committee would be named by the President, who was not then present. [This resolution, when reduced to writing in pencil, and handed to the President of the convention, appeared endorsed, "offered by Mr. Corning, of New York," but not in that gentleman's hand-writing.]

The PRESIDENT subsequently announced the committee as follows:

Erastus Corning, of New York; J. S. Barbour, of Virginia; Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; Robert McClelland, of Michigan; and Pierre Soule, of Louisiana.

MODE OF CONSTITUTING AND CALLING FUTURE CONVENTIONS.

Mr. HALLETT, of Massachusetts, (chairman of the committee on the place of holding, and the mode of constituting and calling the next Democratic National Convention) made a report, by direction of the committee, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions, which he advocated; and then moved the adoption of the report, which is as follows:

Resolved, That the next Democratic National Convention be held at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

Resolved, That, in constituting future National Conventions of the democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same to the delegates elect.

Resolved, That the time of holding the next convention be designated by the Democratic National Committee; and that, in their call, the above resolution be inserted as the rule for choosing delegates.

Objections being made to the second resolution,

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, requested the gentleman from Massachusetts to withdraw that part of the resolutions which related to the number of delegates.

Mr. HALLETT declined withdrawing that portion of the report, and explained that it was indispensable, as a principle of State-rights, to prescribe and adhere to a limitation of delegates relatively equal in all the States, or it would be impracticable ever again to hold a deliberative convention, if the States were to send delegates without limitation. If one State sent an excess of fifty or a hundred, all the States would claim to exercise the same right.

Mr. SCOTT, of Virginia, and Mr. BROWN, of Maryland, opposed the resolution.

Mr. McCOOK, of Ohio, advocated it.

A delegate from Virginia moved to lay the report of the committee on the table, which was subsequently modified to a motion to lay upon the table that part of the report limiting the number of delegates.

The CHAIR stated the question to be upon laying upon the table so much of the report as related to the number of delegates that each State was to send to the next National Convention.

Upon that question a vote by States was demanded; and the question being taken by calling the States, the motion was lost—yeas 136, nays 152, as follows:

YEAS—Maine, 7; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; California, 4—136.

NAYS—Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Alabama, 9; Ohio, 23; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Michigan, 6; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5—152.

The question then recurred upon adopting the report of the committee; and upon that motion the previous question was called for and seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

Ohio demanded the vote by States; and the question being taken by States, the resolutions, as reported by the committee, were adopted—yeas 195, nays 68, as follows:

YEAS—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; New York, 36; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Ohio, 24; Kentucky, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 13; Missouri, 9; Michigan, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—195.

NAYS—Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Florida, 3—68.

Mr. PRATT (in behalf of the New York delegation) offered the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be, and they hereby are, given to the Mechanics' Institute for the use of their hall; to the Committees of Arrangements and Reception for their unwearied exertions to make the convention comfortable during its session; and to the citizens of Baltimore for their courtesy and kindness to the members individually.

Mr. WIGGIN, of Georgia, offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

Resolved, That the unanimous thanks of this convention be extended to the Hon. John W. Davis, the presiding officer, and his able assistant, the Hon. Mr. Irwin, and all other officers, for the able, dignified, and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

[The President (Hon. J. W. DAVIS) was not present, having been obliged to retire from the chair, in consequence of illness and hoarseness, on the last half day of the session.]

On motion of Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were announced as members of the Democratic National Committee :

<i>Maine</i> —Hastings Strickland.	<i>Mississippi</i> —S. R. Adams.
<i>New Hampshire</i> —C. G. Atherton.	<i>Louisiana</i> —A. G. Penn.
<i>Vermont</i> —David A. Smalley.	<i>Ohio</i> —Alfred P. Edgerton.
<i>Massachusetts</i> —B. F. Hallett.	<i>Kentucky</i> —Francis P. Stone.
<i>Rhode Island</i> —Welcome B. Sayles.	<i>Tennessee</i> —George W. Jones.
<i>Connecticut</i> —James T. Pratt.	<i>Indiana</i> —Alexander F. Morrison.
<i>New York</i> —John P. Beekman.	<i>Illinois</i> —Isaac Cook.
<i>New Jersey</i> —Joseph C. Potts.	<i>Missouri</i> —Ferdinand Kennett.
<i>Pennsylvania</i> —James Campbell.	<i>Arkansas</i> —N. B. Burrow.
<i>Delaware</i> —George R. Riddle.	<i>Michigan</i> —T. T. Brodhead.
<i>Maryland</i> —Robert M. McLane.	<i>Florida</i> —Thomas Baltzell.
<i>Virginia</i> —William H. Clark.	<i>Texas</i> —James W. Scott.
<i>North Carolina</i> —Warren Winslow.	<i>Iowa</i> —Joseph C. K. Napp.
<i>Georgia</i> —S. T. Bailey.	<i>Wisconsin</i> —Benj. L. Henning.
<i>Alabama</i> —Edward C. Betts.	<i>California</i> —William M. Gwin.

APPENDIX.

RECAPITULATION OF THE FORTY-NINE BALLOTS.

VOTES.	Caes.	Buchanan.	Douglas.	Marcy.	Bulter.	Houston.	Lane.	Dodge.	Dickinson.	Pierce.	Scattering.
1st.....	116	93	20	27	2	8	13	3	...	...	6
2d.....	118	95	23	27	1	6	13	3	1	...	1
3d.....	119	94	21	26	1	7	13	3	1	...	3
4th.....	115	89	33	25	1	7	13	3	...	...	2
5th.....	114	88	34	26	1	8	13	3	1	...	...
6th.....	114	88	34	26	1	8	13	3	1	...	...
7th.....	113	88	34	26	1	9	13	3	1	...	...
8th.....	113	88	34	26	1	9	13	3	1	...	...
9th.....	112	87	39	27	1	8	13	...	1	...	...
10th.....	111	86	40	27	1	8	14	...	1	...	...
11th.....	101	87	50	27	1	8	13	...	1	...	...
12th.....	98	88	51	27	1	9	13	...	1	...	...
13th.....	98	88	51	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
14th.....	99	87	51	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
15th.....	99	87	51	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
16th.....	99	87	51	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
17th.....	99	87	50	26	1	11	13	...	1	...	...
18th.....	96	85	56	25	1	11	13	...	1	...	...
19th.....	89	85	63	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
20th.....	81	92	64	26	1	10	13	...	1	...	...
21st.....	60	102	64	26	13	9	13	...	1	...	...
22d.....	43	104	77	26	15	9	13	...	1	...	...
23d.....	37	104	78	27	19	6	13	...	1	...	...
24th.....	33	103	80	26	23	9	13	...	1	...	...
25th.....	34	101	79	26	24	10	13	...	1	...	...
26th.....	33	101	80	26	24	10	13	...	1	...	...
27th.....	32	98	85	26	24	9	13	...	1	...	...
28th.....	28	96	88	26	25	11	13	...	1	...	...
29th.....	27	98	91	26	25	12	13	...	1	...	...
30th.....	33	91	92	26	20	12	13	...	1	...	...
31st.....	65	83	92	26	18	8	...	...	1	...	...
32d.....	93	74	80	26	1	6	...	...	1	...	...
33d.....	123	72	60	25	1	6	...	...	1	...	...
34th.....	130	49	53	33	1	5	...	...	16	...	...
35th.....	131	39	52	44	1	5	...	...	1	15	...
36th.....	122	28	43	58	1	5	...	...	1	30	...
37th.....	120	28	34	70	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
38th.....	107	28	33	84	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
39th.....	106	28	33	85	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
40th.....	107	27	33	85	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
41st.....	107	27	33	85	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
42d.....	101	27	33	91	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
43d.....	101	27	33	91	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
44th.....	101	27	33	91	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
45th.....	96	27	32	97	1	5	...	...	1	29	...
46th.....	78	28	32	98	1	5	...	...	1	44	...
47th.....	75	28	33	95	1	5	...	...	1	49	...
48th.....	72	28	33	89	1	6	...	...	1	55	3
49th.....	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	282	...

N. B.—On the forty-seventh ballot Ohio gave one vote for Lynn Boyd, and on the forty-eighth ballot two votes for Boyd.

On the forty-eighth ballot Tennessee gave one vote for J. R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter to General Pierce.

CONCORD, June 17, 1852.

SIR: A National Convention of the democratic republican party, which met in Baltimore the first Tuesday in June, unanimously nominated you as a candidate for the high trust of President of the United States.

We have been delegated to acquaint you with the nomination, and earnestly to request that you will accept it. Persuaded, as we are, that this office should not be pursued by an unchastened ambition, it can never be refused by a dutiful patriotism.

The circumstances under which you will be presented for the canvass of your countrymen are propitious to the interests which the constitution entrusts to our federal Union, and must be auspicious to your own fame.

You come before the people without the impulse of personal wishes, and free from all selfish expectations. You are identified with none of the distractions which have recently disturbed our country, whilst you are known to be faithful to the constitution—to all its guarantees and compromises. You will be free to exert your tried abilities, within the path of duty, in protecting that repose we happily enjoy, and in giving efficacy and control to those cardinal principles that have already illustrated the party which has selected you as its leader—principles that regard the security and prosperity of the whole country, and the paramount power of its laws, as indissolubly associated with the perpetuity of our civil and religious liberties.

The convention did not premit the duty of reiterating those principles, and you will find them prominently set forth in the resolutions it adopted. To these we respectfully invite your attention.

It is firmly believed that to your talents and patriotism the security of our holy Union, with its expanded and expanding interests, may be wisely trusted, and that, amid all the perils which may assail the constitution, you will have the heart to love and the arm to defend it.

With congratulations to you and the country upon this demonstration of its exalted regard, and the patriot hopes that cluster over it, we have the honor to be, with all respect, your fellow-citizens,

J. S. BARBOUR,
J. THOMPSON,
ALPHEUS FELCH,
PIERRE SOULE.

Hon. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire.

General Pierce's Reply.

CONCORD, (N. H.), June 17, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your personal kindness in presenting to me this day your letter officially informing me of my nomination, by the Democratic National Convention, as a candidate for the presidency of the United States.

The surprise with which I received the intelligence of the nomination was not unmingled with painful solicitude, and yet it is proper for me to say that the manner in which it was conferred was peculiarly gratifying. The delegation from New Hampshire, with all the glow of State pride and all the warmth of personal regard, would not have submitted my name to the convention, nor would they have cast a vote for me, under circumstances other than those which occurred.

I shall always cherish with pride and gratitude the recollection of the fact that the voice which first pronounced for me—and pronounced alone—came from the mother of States—a pride and gratitude rising far above any consequences that can betide me personally.

May I not regard it as a fact pointing to the overthrow of sectional jealousies, and looking to the perennial life and vigor of a Union cemented by the blood of those who have passed to their reward—a Union wonderful in its formation, boundless in its hopes, amazing in its destiny! I accept the nomination, relying upon an abiding devotion to the interests, the honor, and the glory of our whole country, but, beyond and above all, upon a Power superior to all human might—a Power which, from the first gun of the Revolution, in every crisis through which we have passed, in every hour of our acknowledged peril, when the dark clouds have shut down around us, has interposed, as if to baffle human wisdom, outmarch human forecast, and bring out of darkness the rainbow of promise. Weak myself, faith and hope repose there in security. I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.

I have only to tender my grateful acknowledgments to you, gentlemen, to the convention of which you were members, and to the people of our common country.

I am, with the highest respect, your most obedient servant,

FRANK. PIERCE.

To Hon. J. S. BARBOUR,
J. THOMPSON,
ALPHEUS FELCH,
PIERRE SOULE.

Letter to Hon. William R. King.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1852.

SIR: The democratic republican party, which met in convention at Baltimore the first of June, nominated you as its candidate in the ensuing election for the elevated office of Vice President of the United States. The duty of communicating it to you has been assigned to us, and we respectfully ask you to accept it.

The length of your public life, and the virtue and ability which have characterized it, make you known to the whole country, and give both the Union and the States the acceptable assurance that to you may be well confided all the responsibilities of this high trust, whether they be immediate or contingent. The foreign and intestine trials through which our country has passed while you were in its service have proved that in every difficulty you were wise, temperate, and firm. Your labors have eminently tended to guard the rights of the States, and to protect the integrity and safety of the Union. The resolutions adopted by the convention set forth the cardinal principles of the republican school of politics, and your past fidelity to them does not allow us to doubt of your continued devotion to these fundamental doctrines. It is this established fidelity—joined to a just appreciation of your practised abilities, your great experience, and your unsullied worth—which attracted to you the public mind, and awarded to you this distinguished proof of its unsolicited approbation.

With all respect, your obedient servants,

J. S. BARBOUR,
J. THOMPSON,
ALPHEUS FELCH,
PIERRE SOULE.

HON. WILLIAM R. KING.

Mr. King's Reply.

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter notifying me that I have been nominated by the Democratic Convention as Vice President of the United States.

This distinguished manifestation of the respect and confidence of my democratic brethren commands my most grateful acknowledgments, and I cheerfully accept the nomination with which I have been honored.

Throughout a long public life I am not conscious that I have ever swerved from those principles which have been cherished and sustained by the democratic party; and in whatever situation I may be placed, my countrymen may rest assured that I shall adhere to them faithfully and zealously—perfectly satisfied that the prosperity of our common country and the permanency of our free institutions can be promoted and preserved only by administering the government in strict accordance with them.

The platform as laid down by the convention meets with my cordial approbation. It is national in all its parts; and I am content not only to stand upon it, but on all occasions to defend it.

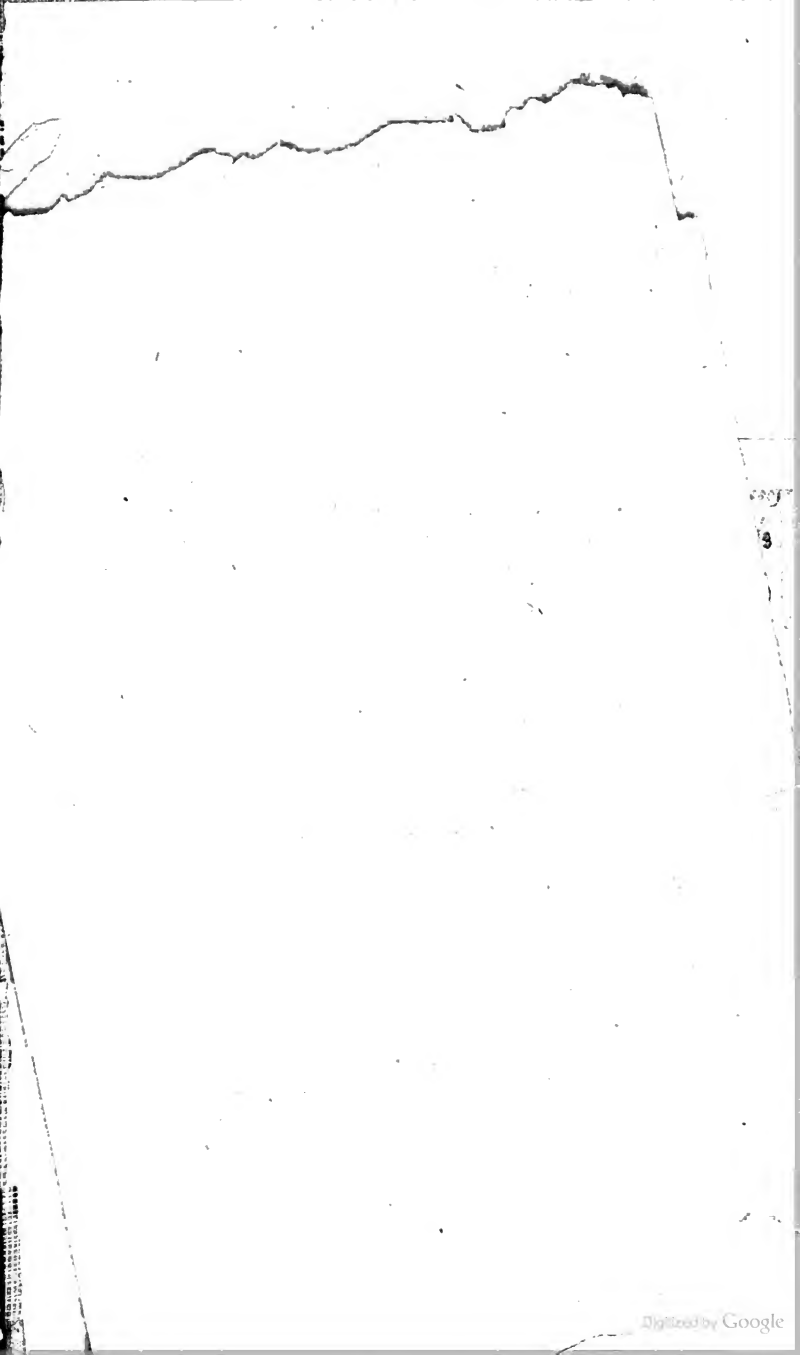
For the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased, gentlemen, to characterize my public services, I feel that I am indebted to the personal regard which I am proud to know you individually entertain for me, and that you greatly overrate them. The only merit I can lay claim to is an honest discharge of the duties of the various positions with which I have been honored. This I claim—nothing more.

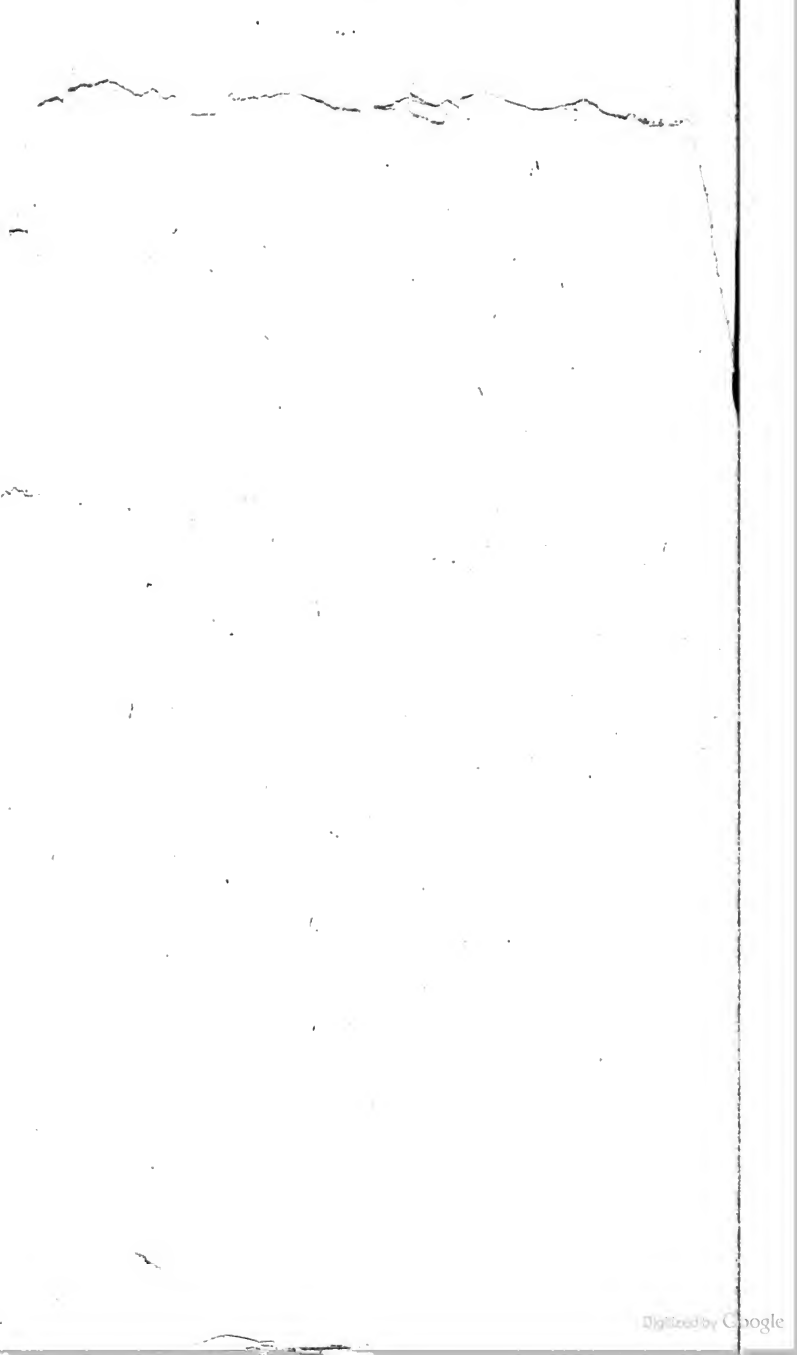
With the highest respect and esteem, I am, gentlemen, your fellow-citizen,

WILLIAM R. KING.

TO MESSRS. J. S. BARBOUR,
J. THOMPSON,
ALPHEUS FELCH,
P. SOULE.







MAY 15 1926

~~DUE MAY 31 1927~~
~~WED. TUE~~
~~JUL - 6 1926~~

CHANDLER
MAR 23 1989
JUL - 6 1926
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